

SUBMITTED TO COURT

Dreier Protest to Be Heard This Morning.

The protest of W. W. Harris against the placing of the name of August Dreier upon the ballot for representative in the Fourth district will come up in the Supreme Court at 10 o'clock this morning.

The submission of the matter upon an agreed statement of facts was not made until nearly 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it was then decided by the court that the matter should go over until morning. The case is entitled "William W. Harris, plaintiff vs. Henry E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, defendant," and is a "submission without action."

The petition says: "The undersigned, William W. Harris, a resident of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, plaintiff, and Henry E. Cooper, as Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, defendant, being parties to a question of difference which might be the subject of civil action in the Circuit Court, have agreed upon the following statement of facts upon which the controversy depends, viz.:

1. That heretofore by proclamation, duly made by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, did direct a special election to be held in the Fourth Representative District of said Territory, on Wednesday, April 9th, 1902, for the purpose of electing a representative for said district in place of the late A. F. Gillfillan, deceased.

2. That on the 29th day of March, 1902, the said W. W. Harris, plaintiff herein, was duly nominated by twenty-five duly qualified electors of said Fourth district as a candidate for representative at said election, and that he possessed all the qualifications necessary to be eligible to election as and to be a member of the House of Representatives.

3. That on the said 29th day of March, 1902, one August Dreier was also duly nominated by twenty-five duly qualified electors of said Fourth district as a candidate for representative at said election.

4. That said August Dreier does not possess all the qualifications necessary in order to be eligible to election as and to be a member of the House of Representatives, as specified in Section 40 of the Organic Act of the Territory of Hawaii, inasmuch as he is not qualified to vote for representatives in the district in which he seeks to be a candidate as aforesaid.

Paragraph five sets out the terms of the protest submitted to Secretary Cooper Wednesday, and which was by him denied.

Paragraph 6 then says: That on the 2d day of April, 1902, the said H. E. Cooper, as Secretary of said Territory of Hawaii, as aforesaid, overruled said protest, and notified the said plaintiff of his determination to print the name of said August Dreier upon the official ballots to be used at said election.

7. That said defendant is now causing the official ballots for said election to be prepared and printed, with the name of said August Dreier, as well as the name of W. W. Harris, herein.

8. That the defendant's sole reason for overruling plaintiff's said protest and his determination to place the name of August Dreier upon the official ballots as aforesaid, is his belief that he is without authority under the law to inquire into or pass upon the question as to whether or not any person nominated as a candidate in the manner provided by law possesses all or any of the qualifications required by law of a candidate for or members of either branch of the Legislature of said Territory.

9. The plaintiff claims that it is the right and duty of the Secretary of the Territory, under the law, to inquire into, pass upon and determine the qualifications of all persons who may be nominated as candidates for election to the House of Representatives of said Territory and that, if in any case, he should find that any such nominee is not possessed of all the qualifications required by law to be possessed by candidates for and members of said House of Representatives, it is his duty to refuse to accept such nomination and to refuse to place the name of such nominee upon the official ballots.

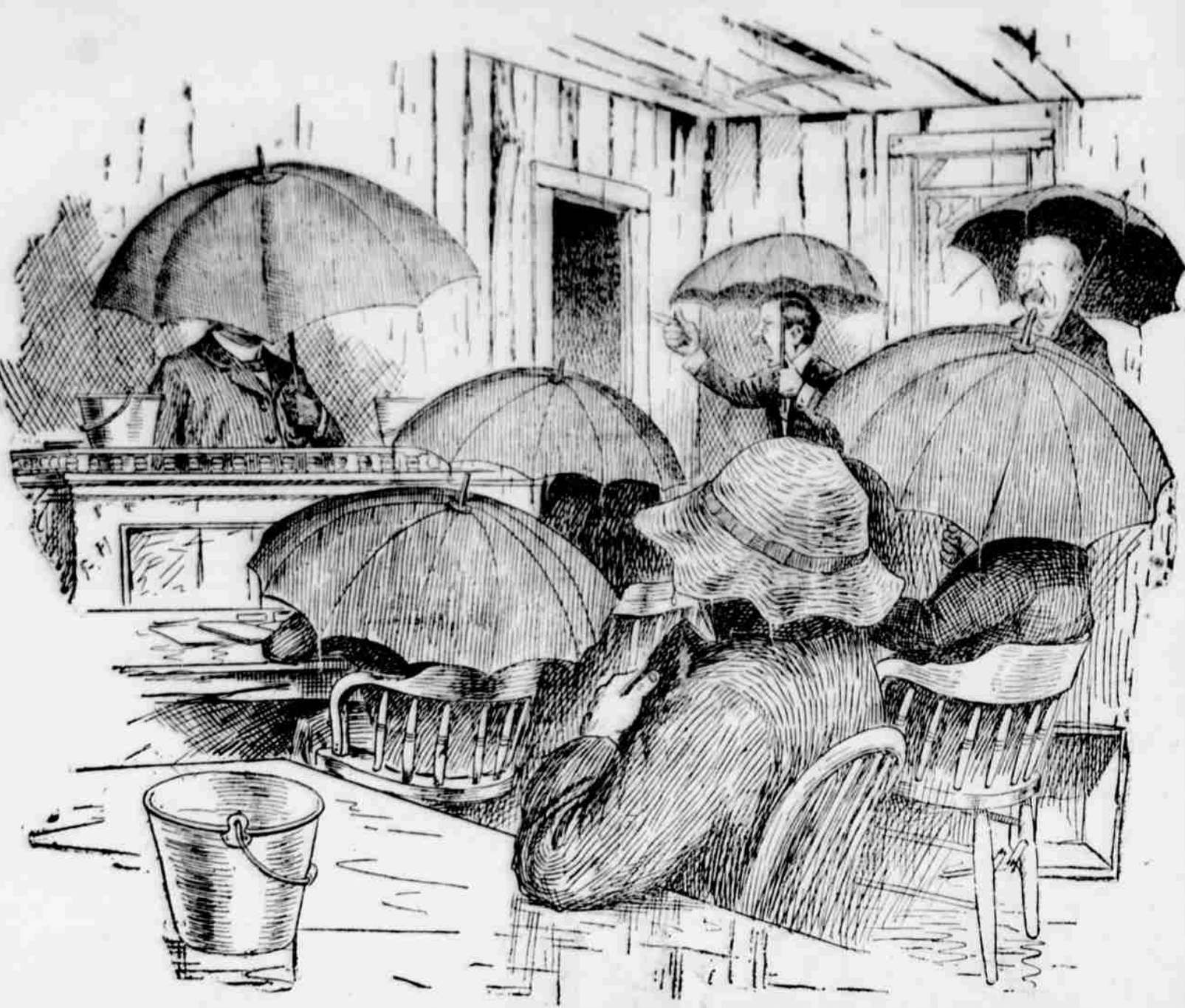
10. The defendant claims that the Secretary of the Territory has no right or authority to inquire into, pass upon or determine whether or not any person duly nominated as a candidate for election to the House of Representatives is possessed of any or all of the qualifications required by law to be possessed by candidates for or members of said House of Representatives.

"An adjudication is requested upon the respective claims of the parties hereto."

To Carry Oil to Hawaii

The wharf at Ventura, Cal., is to be extended 160 feet, the work to begin June 1. It will take a month to complete the job, which is undertaken to make room at the dock for the big new oil boat. This oil carrier is now building in Oakland Creek, and is to carry oil for the Standard Oil Company between Ventura and Honolulu. She will have a capacity of 15,000 barrels of oil.

THE MAKAWAO COURT HOUSE



WHY THEY CAN'T GET THEIR JUSTICE DRY.

CONGRESS IS ASKED TO PASS A BILL FOR PAYMENT OF THE FIRE CLAIMS

Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association Unite Upon a Resolution.

BOTH the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association held largely attended meetings yesterday afternoon, each appointing a committee of three to raise funds and agree upon a representative of the two organizations, who is to go forward on the steamship China next Tuesday for Washington, to urge the introduction in Congress of a bill appropriating nearly \$3,000,000 for the payment of the fire claims arising out of the epidemic of bubonic plague in 1899-1900, and to urge also the construction of the Mackay cable to Hawaii. The committees appointed are as follows:

Chamber of Commerce—J. P. Cooke, chairman; S. E. Damon and G. W. Smith.

Merchants' Association—W. W. Hall, chairman; J. F. Humburg, E. A. McInerney.

Both committees held a conference at 4:15 p. m., when it was decided to canvass the members of the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' Association, together with the Chinese and Japanese who want to be reimbursed for their losses. The fund obtained is to be used in sending on a delegate to Washington, whose sole object will be the obtaining of an appropriation by means of a bill in Congress, to reimburse the losses sustained by the fires of 1899-1900, and present the resolutions from the Chamber of Commerce regarding the Pacific cable. No definite sum was fixed but the committees hope to raise anywhere from \$2500 to \$5000. Both committees will make the rounds of the business houses today, and it is hoped that the publication of the proceedings of yesterday's meetings and conferences will explain fully the visit of the committees today.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Yesterday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was a special one, called to consider the fire claims and Mackay cable matters. The meeting was held in the elegant apartment fitted and furnished in the new Hackfeld building by the firm of Hackfeld & Co. At the meeting were chairman C. M. Cooke, Secretary J. G. Spencer, J. P. Hackfeld, H. A. Isenberg, B. F. Dillingham, Geo. Robertson, J. J. Egan, F. M. Swamy, W. W. Hall, S. E. Damon, M. S. Grinbaum, J. B. Atherton, F. A. Schaefer, W. P. Allen, J. P. Cooke, W. M. Giffard, George W. Smith, W. L. Hopper, W. W. Hall.

Chairman Cooke, in calling the meeting to order, alluded to the gift of Hackfeld & Co. in giving the Chamber such a magnificent apartment in which to hold its future meetings. "In expressing our thanks to the house of H. Hackfeld & Co., in permitting us to have the use of this room," said he, "I think we all ought to feel that it is an incentive to us to commence to enlarge the membership and scope of the Chamber of Commerce. The firm was even thoughtful enough to put in a telephone which the secretary has at his elbow to call up delinquent members, although in future I hope he won't have to do much of this. I think we ought to enlarge the Chamber of Commerce and make it more of

a power for the advancement of navigation, agriculture, industry and commerce (pointing to the words emblazoned on the ceiling), and do what we can to bring in new members. I think I voice the sentiment of every member in this regard." Mr. Cooke's remarks were met with a burst of applause.

The chair stated that the purpose of the meeting was to consider the propositions regarding the payment of the fire claims and to urge the laying of the Mackay cable to Hawaii, the meeting having been called by five of the members.

J. P. Cooke said the matter he desired to bring to the attention of the Chamber was the fire claims. He thought something should be done by Congress to assist paying off the claims. The legislature had appropriated about \$2,000,000 for this purpose but the burden of paying them would fall upon the taxpayers and would be excessive. There has been something said about having Congress aid the Territory, but nothing definite had yet been accomplished at Washington. The time was getting late and action should be taken to bring the matter squarely to the attention of Congress.

Steps should be taken to send a representative of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association to Washington to push the question from now until the end of the session. Mr. Cooke presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is in the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that it is expedient that a special representative or representatives be chosen to proceed to Washington, D. C., to present, in the proper quarters, the importance of the measure authorizing assistance by the Federal government in the payment of the so-called fire claims resulting from the efforts to suppress the epidemic of bubonic plague in 1900; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Merchants' Association upon the subject of sending a representative from Honolulu to Washington to push the question from now until the end of the session. Mr. Cooke presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is in the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that it is expedient that a special representative or representatives be chosen to proceed to Washington, D. C., to present, in the proper quarters, the importance of the measure authorizing assistance by the Federal government in the payment of the so-called fire claims resulting from the efforts to suppress the epidemic of bubonic plague in 1900; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Merchants' Association upon the subject of sending a representative from Honolulu to Washington to push the question from now until the end of the session. Mr. Cooke presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is in the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that it is expedient that a special representative or representatives be chosen to proceed to Washington, D. C., to present, in the proper quarters, the importance of the measure authorizing assistance by the Federal government in the payment of the so-called fire claims resulting from the efforts to suppress the epidemic of bubonic plague in 1900; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Merchants' Association upon the subject of sending a representative from Honolulu to Washington to push the question from now until the end of the session. Mr. Cooke presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is in the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that it is expedient that a special representative or representatives be chosen to proceed to Washington, D. C., to present, in the proper quarters, the importance of the measure authorizing assistance by the Federal government in the payment of the so-called fire claims resulting from the efforts to suppress the epidemic of bubonic plague in 1900; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Merchants' Association upon the subject of sending a representative from Honolulu to Washington to push the question from now until the end of the session. Mr. Cooke presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is in the sense of the Chamber of Commerce that it is expedient that a special representative or representatives be chosen to proceed to Washington, D. C., to present, in the proper quarters, the importance of the measure authorizing assistance by the Federal government in the payment of the so-called fire claims resulting from the efforts to suppress the epidemic of bubonic plague in 1900; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Merchants' Association upon the subject of sending a representative from Honolulu to Washington to push the question from now until the end of the session. Mr. Cooke presented the following resolution:

man then appointed as the committee, J. P. Cooke, chairman; S. E. Damon and G. W. Smith. It was proposed at first to report at the next regular meeting on Wednesday, but as the steamship China would probably sail on Tuesday, it was later decided that the committee should report on Saturday, as to their success in collecting funds for the expenses of the delegate and as to their choice of a delegate.

The matter of the Pacific cable was then taken up. Secretary Spencer stated that he had received a communication and pamphlet containing the endorsement of the New York Chamber of Commerce of the Mackay cable. He suggested that a committee be appointed to draw up a resolution favoring the Mackay cable scheme.

J. F. Hackfeld thought the proposed delegate should also carry forward the Chamber's resolution on the cable matter, and he moved to refer the matter to the committee appointed on the fire claims.

Col. W. F. Allen said that other cable projects were also before Congress. He thought the Chamber should favor the one which would promise to build to Hawaii at the earliest practicable date. He considered it possible that the Mackay cable would be the first one built.

Mr. Dillingham stated that Mr. Mackay had assured one of his San Francisco correspondents that the cable would reach here in September if they were not hampered. He thought some expression should come from the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce favoring the Mackay project. The Islanders had waited thirty years for a cable, and now was the chance to get one. In the past year he knew there were many firms who would have given thousands of dollars if they could have gotten into quick telegraphic communication with the coast. He thought it was high time for the citizens of the Hawaiian Islands to show some animation in this matter.

W. M. Giffard said there seemed to be some opposition to the Mackay cable in Congress, by the desire to put in a government cable, and he thought it proper there should be something said by the Honolulu Chamber approving of the Mackay enterprise. The delegate for the fire claims should take a cable resolution along with him.

Mr. Schaefer suggested a special meeting for Saturday morning when the committee could bring in a resolution to be approved by the Chamber. The motion that the fire claims committee take the matter in hand was passed unanimously.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the Merchants' Association was held at 3:30, when both the resolution regarding the fire claims and the motion respecting the Mackay cable, passed by the Chamber of Commerce, were approved by the Merchants' Association, and the following committee appointed to confer with that from the Chamber: W. W. Hall, chairman; J. F. Humburg and E. A. McInerney. The meeting was well attended and the business was passed upon quickly.

A WEATHER OBSERVATORY

Jared Smith Will Now Establish One.

A weather observatory, which in time to come will form a part of the United States Weather Bureau service, is to be established upon Tantalus, as an adjunct to the Agricultural Experiment Station. Director Jared G. Smith received two sets of instruments for the new observatory by the last steamer, and expects another consignment on the Alameda today.

The observatory is planned by Director Smith as an aid to his own work, but it is established with the aid of the Weather Bureau, which is a part of the Department of Agriculture. Two sets of thermometers were furnished by that bureau, and the rain gauges and shelters for the fine instruments are also coming. One thermometer is to be placed on Tantalus while the other will register the state of the temperature at the office and residence of the director, at Kewalo. Mr. Smith will keep a record of the temperature and rainfall and his data will be as accurately kept as is done at the United States Weather Bureau stations in other parts of the United States. One report will be sent to the Washington bureau, while a second goes to the San Francisco office, and a third is to be kept on file in Honolulu.

While at present such an observatory will be of value only to the Department of Agriculture in its relation to crops, etc., in time to come when the cable between here and San Francisco is completed, Mr. Smith hopes to see its utility greatly increased, as reports will then be exchanged daily with the United States offices. The advantage will, however, be almost wholly with the mainland, as storms travel generally in that direction, and not from the coast towards the Hawaiian Islands.

Though the United States Weather Bureau has never had official control of the Territorial Weather Bureau, of which Prof. Curtis J. Lyons has been the meteorologist for many years, yet there has been a rather intimate connection for six years. Prof. Lyons stated yesterday that for some years prior to annexation, the Weather Bureau at Washington had been furnished with reports from Hawaii by him. For two or three years a complete summary of the daily temperature and rainfall has been sent on to the Department, and has been published monthly in the Monthly Weather Review, the official publication of the Bureau. This is more than has been done even with the observations in the United States, for from few of them is so complete a summary published as that made up by Meteorologist Lyons.

An official United States Weather Bureau will be of considerable benefit to the Islands, though the mainland will be more benefited by such an arrangement. When the cable is established daily reports will be exchanged between Honolulu, San Francisco and Washington, giving the Territory the record of the weather in every section of the United States. The Pacific Coast would derive the greatest good from such an observatory in these Islands, for by such means storms traveling in that direction could be prepared for long before their arrival. Storms come from the west almost altogether, so that of course Hawaii would not derive much benefit on that score. It generally takes about ten days for a storm or unusual weather disturbance to travel from the Islands to the mainland. Some of the storms are, of course, lost before they reach the Coast, but not all. For instance the big blizzard which caused such great suffering and damage in the Middle Western States in March, was felt here ten days before in our unusual weather disturbances. If there had been cable communication a warning of the coming storm could have been sent to San Francisco, just as is done in other parts of the United States by the Weather Bureau.

FUMIGATION IS THING OF PAST

In future vessels leaving here need not fumigate. Yesterday Dr. Cofer of the Federal quarantine service, issued an order to that effect.

The reason for the order is that the local health conditions for so long has been dispersed, and that there is now nothing whatever to prevent Dr. Cofer giving clean bills of health without the necessity of fumigating. By virtue of this order outgoing passengers will no longer have to apply to the quarantine officer for health orders enabling them to depart from Honolulu. Their baggage will also be exempt from fumigation.

Sailing vessels which arrived here prior to April 1 will have to go through the process of fumigation. They are as follows:

Ship A. J. Fuller ship Ellen A. Read, bark Gerard C. Tobey, schooner Frank W. Howe, schooner Alice Cooke, schooner Olga, ship Edward Sewall, barkentine Kluklat, steamship Oregonian, bark S. C. Allen, and ship S. D. Carleton.

POLITICS IN COURT

Harris Takes Fight Into the High Tribunal.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Harris vs. Cooper will be the title of the suit in the Supreme Court which will decide whether or not the name of August Dreier is to be placed on the official ballot. The court will meet today for the purpose of hearing the case, and it is the expectation of those who are pushing the case that it will be decided at once.

The necessity for action by the courts arose yesterday afternoon when Secretary of the Territory Cooper ruled that he had no power to go into the merits of the nomination of any candidate whose papers were presented to him in form. This decision was reached after long consideration of the matter as brought up by the Republican candidate, W. W. Harris, through his attorney, A. G. M. Robertson. The appeal from the first decision of the Secretary, as expressed in the statement of his determination to place the name of Dreier on the ticket, took the form of a protest from Harris, which was as follows:

Honolulu, April 1, 1902.
Hon. H. E. Cooper, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii:

Sir:—The undersigned, a duly nominated candidate for election to the House of Representatives for the Fourth District at the election to be held on the 9th inst., hereby respectfully protests against the placing of the name of August Dreier upon the official ballot. The ground of this protest is the fact that said August Dreier is not qualified to vote for Representatives in said Fourth District and therefore not eligible to be a Representative, and that he is, by reason of said fact, not an eligible candidate for said office.

Yours very respectfully,
W. W. HARRIS.

There was some little argument on the point, but Secretary Cooper could not find any law which would permit him to go behind the correct return of a nomination to him. The result was an agreement between the attorneys, Robertson for Harris, and the Attorney-General for the Secretary of the Territory, that the cause should be brought into the Supreme Court today, and the papers were at once drawn. It is understood that the interests of Mr. Dreier will be looked after by the firm of Kinney, Bailon & McManahan. The expectation is that there may be some argument before the court, which may lead to an early rendering of a decision which may settle the matter, so as to make the future conduct of the campaign a settled thing.

The Home Rulers are not doing much, as they are awaiting the outcome of the suit. The plans for their campaign are being prepared and the meeting of the executive committee this evening, it is thought, will result in arrangements for an active fight for the place. The members of the party do not talk much, but some of them are so confident as to assert that they do not need to make any long campaign. They insist that Mr. Dreier is so well known that he will be able to poll the combined vote of the Home Rulers and Democrats, without any long or hard campaign.

FIRST MEETINGS HELD.

The campaign was broken open in Kakaako and Kewalo and at Waikiki last evening by the Republicans, and Candidate W. W. Harris made his bow as a political orator. It has been the rumor that the Home Rulers were waiting for the first speeches of Republicans to make the lines of their campaign. At both the meetings there was an abundance of issues presented and the vulnerable points in the armor of the Home Rulers was attacked and perforated by the half dozen or more orators. Candidate Harris came out strongly for good government, and the preservation of the Hawaiian franchise, and pointed sharply to the present stagnation of business as due to the inaction of the Home Rulers and their failure to pass a loan bill.

The meeting on the border line between Kewalo and Kakaako was a well attended one withal, held in the vacant lot opposite Magoonville, which had within it more than a hundred voters when Enoch Johnson, Esq., called for order. He said that it was necessary to make the choice of a successor to A. F. Gillilan, and then after presenting the name of the candidate introduced as the first speaker of the evening, William Glenan. The speaker said he was a representative of the laboring men, and he could speak to them from experience. He arraigned the Home Rule party for not doing anything for the good of the party. He said he had been with Wilcox in three revolutions and was an original member of the Aloha Aina, but he was satisfied that the duty of all Hawaiians who wished the future of the country to be one of success, that every citizen who had the good of the country at heart should enter and work for the Republican party. He said the day would come when Hawaii would be entitled to Statehood and the citizens should prepare for the place they would have to take in the ranks of the States of the Union, and be of the party which worked for the good of the nation.

Representative William Aylett began by saying that it was a matter for the people to decide whether or not they would choose a man who had lived all his life in the country or one who was only recently a citizen and who did not know enough to become a voter. He read the section of the law governing elections and dwelt at length on the fact that to vote for Dreier was to throw away a vote, while a vote for Harris was one for progress and good government.

The next speaker was Paulo, a member of the Home Rule executive committee, and the way he tore up the party was well worth the occasion. He be-

CHINESE WILL PETITION GOVERNMENT FOR RELIEF

Chinese citizens who, as representatives of the consul of that power, worked hard to secure the proper presentation of the claims of the Chinese for losses during the sanitary fire of two years ago, have decided upon another task for their efforts.

All Chinese have been appealed to to meet with the three commissioners who sign the subjoined poster, which was posted freely about the city yesterday, for the purpose of affixing names to a monster petition for presentation to the new Foreign Office of the Kingdom of China, asking diplomatic action to secure aid for the sufferers, who now need that money, and who very soon, it is believed, will have a certificate of the findings of the first claim court, showing their title to the sum adjudged due.

The circumstances surrounding the new move have not been without their semi-sensational features, as there is nothing done in the Chinese community these days which does not mean that there will be two interpretations given to the deliverance or act. The first feature was the application of the three for the use of the hall of the Chinese Society. This was made first orally, and then when a letter was requested, the letter went to C. K. Aki in his personal capacity, as the signing of a letter addressed to him as President of the society would compromise the claim of the adherents of the consul, that he is not the president. In consequence of this unofficial use of his name the request was denied, and the next step was the securing from Chu Gem of the privilege of using the See Yup hall, as is stated in the poster. But even since that grant, it is charged that Bow Wongs have induced the latter society to withdraw its permission, which means that another place must be secured.

The reason for this seeming refusal on the part of the anti-consul men to act in a matter which has for its end the relief of the Chinese people, is alleged to be the belief that there must be something which does not appear on the surface. For instance, one of the said yesterday that in his opinion there is nothing in the matter but the desire of the consul to have on record at the Chinese in the city, as the petition is declared to be not for signature alone by the losers, so that if there should come a war he would know just who to proscriber in China. Others do not believe in the distant victory of the petition, but profess to be of opinion that with such a petition, based on the grounds set forth in the poster the Chinese government might bring pressure to bear on the United States government to secure its grant, and then the money once in the hands of the Chinese officials, they could hold it for an indefinite time and the result would be that the Chinese here would be worse off than in the first place. The poster which was issued in great numbers is as follows:

"Notice is hereby given, that, whereas the Board of Health in taking action to suppress the bubonic plague started fires which led to the destruction of a great deal of the property of certain Chinese, which is now a matter of more than two years; and as there was formed a court of claims, to which can be called upon all loyal Hawaiians to come out and array themselves on the side of the party which stood for advancement. He called attention to the fact that Wilcox, after being in Washington, came back and had the Home Rulers back the name Republican on to their backs, for the purpose of getting into line with the dominant party in national politics. He said if this was wise the better thing would be to come out and be Republican wholly. He said the first duty was to put in power men upon whom the people could depend, for in case this was not done the people would suffer.

Paulo said he knew Dreier well, and that he could tell the people that he was a humbug. He said that he knew that the Home Rule candidate could neither read nor write, and that the people would stultify themselves if they voted for such a candidate. The only good bills in the last legislature were those brought in by Republicans, but Home Rulers killed all these and prevented any good legislation.

SPEECHES AT WAIKIKI.

W. W. Harris made his maiden speech in the Republican campaign in the vacant premises opposite the Moana Hotel at Waikiki, and indicated the lines of his speech, which would conduct his quest for voters. A platform was erected through the courtesy of Manager Allen of the hotel, in the glare of a cluster of electric lights. The attendance was not large, and the announcement was made that another meeting would be held later in the week. J. M. Kaneakua was chairman, and in introducing the candidate, told why the election was being held and urged all to vote for Harris. The latter said that in appearing before the audience as the Fourth District candidate he stood as the candidate of a party which was for good government, and in asking for their votes, he was asking for votes from every good citizen who wanted good government in the islands. The platform of the Republican party was broad and there was one plank in it which appealed to everybody—that plank being for the equality of all men. He did not believe that the suffrage as allowed by the Territorial Act should be interfered with. At the last session of the legislature a bill should have been passed, and the failure to do so tied up the Territory financially.

He was followed by D. Kekaha, who made a lengthy speech on the principles of Republicanism, calling special attention to the failure of the Home Rule party in the last legislature to pass anything in the shape of bills which were of much benefit to the Territory. E. Towse also spoke.

Senator W. C. Achi thanked the people for voting for him last time and said he hoped they would stay in the ranks. He said the motto of the Home Rulers was Hawaii for the Hawaiians, but in this case, while the voters of that of Jacob, the hands were those of Esau. The Republican candidate was the Hawaiian while the Home Ruler was a foreigner. He said the Republicans had introduced a bill to grant statehood to the island, but the Home Rulers killed it. He explained that statehood would mean that the people would elect their governor and other officers, and would know who was to rule them.

Representative Kumulae talked of the good bills the Home Rulers killed in the legislature and of their general incompetence to carry on legislation. He asked every one to vote for the Republican candidates for the success of

all claims have been submitted, but although our consul has communicated with the government of the Territory and the Minister of China at Washington has made representations to the Secretary of State, we have not received any definite information as to when these claims will be paid.

"Not wishing that the people should wait for a long time, certain persons have met together and decided that it would be wise to petition the Foreign Office of the Chinese government, setting forth the facts of the case, and showing the sufferings of the people. Also it is proposed to petition the home government, asking that it use its influence with the United States Minister at Peking, either to deduct the sum which is due for the fire claim losses out of the total of the indemnity which is due from China to the United States, or to use its influence to see that there is a speedy settlement made, and further to memorialize our minister at Washington to press for payment at an early time.

"We therefore have decided to meet at the See Yup Society rooms, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the 4th, 5th and 6th days of April, to sign this petition. Those who wish to sign will please call at the rooms at the time named.

LIN CHIN CHOW,
SEE DIN SING,
POON KWAT LEUNG.

"This is a matter which affects the whole community and should have been carried out in the Chinese Society. We wrote to Mr. Ai for the loan of the hall, but he has refused, so we are therefore obliged to borrow some other place for the purpose, and we notify you therefore of the place. From this it will be seen that it is very difficult to accomplish anything for the good of the community."

But while these things are stirring up the colony by reason of the fears that there may be something behind them, there is another bombshell which is expected to explode today. This is the suit of the Wong Kwai administration to secure control of the United Chinese Society. The papers in the suit have been prepared for a long time, only awaiting the signature of the president. Wong Kwai has been on Maui, but returned in the Kinau last week. It is understood that his name has been attached to the legal documents and that the suit will be entered in court very soon. While the attorneys for the claimants to the Society absolutely refuse to discuss the prospective suit, it is said to be certain that the action will take the form of quo warranto proceedings, calling upon C. K. Ai and others to show cause why they should not turn over to Wong Kwai and his associates all the property of the United Chinese Society.

Members of the Ai administration aver that if they had permitted the signers of the poster to have the hall, that possession would have been maintained under the suit which was ready to be entered. In fact one of the officers of the company avers that the letter which was sent to Mr. Ai was not signed in person by the last two signers, but by proxy, while the name of Lin Chin Chow, who is an officer of the other side, did not appear at all.

that party would mean the advancement of the Territory. Candidate Harris appeared here amid cheers. He was recognized as soon as he entered the grounds, and at once was called for to address the meeting. He began by asking the indulgence of the voters as this was his maiden essay. He said the Republican party stood for good government and with all its strength for the full franchise of the natives. In extending his remarks he said:

"In upholding the rights and privileges of the voters, you too must remember that you have a duty to perform. It is to vote upon election day, and to vote the Republican ticket. If you want good government and just laws, at the last legislature the Home Rulers did not pass a law which was for the benefit of the Territory. That party held up the loan bill and it is due to that fact that we now have a financial stringency. This condition keeps away capital and the unemployed men who want work. It means that many men with money will not invest here, which keeps money from going into the pockets of the laborers for their work." Mr. Harris cheered liberally all through his speech and the meeting closed with cheers for him.

WILL TRY TO SETTLE CLAIMS

A meeting of the creditors of the Oregon Building Company was held Tuesday afternoon, in the rooms of the Master Builders' Association, from 5 until 6:30 o'clock. The meeting was largely attended by the creditors, who met with the contractors and the promoters of the block. It was held for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of the claims of those who furnished material for the building and performed labor thereon. The matter has been one of long standing and is quite complicated. The meeting adjourned after selecting W. W. Harris to act for the creditors in the negotiations with those who have been asked to make settlement of the claims presented. All the claims will be placed in Mr. Harris' hands and another meeting is likely to be called this week. It is hoped to arrive at a satisfactory arrangement before the end of the present week.

The promoters of the Oregon building were Messrs. Lando, Rowin, Riley and Hoffman, the latter two erecting the building as contractors. It is stated that the Spreckels Bank holds a mortgage on the block for \$12,000, and besides this the promoters and contractors owe about \$14,000, some of the subcontractors claiming they have not yet received a cent for material furnished and work performed. The building is erected on land leased for twenty-five years, at a monthly rental of \$400, the building to revert at the end of the lease period to J. J. Sullivan, the lessor.

COULD FILL THE PAPER WITH THEM.

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one be the absolute truth. I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used.—Philip E. Rhoads, Pennville, Mo., U. S. A. Pain

THE DUCKS COME NEXT

Investigation of Beach Road Ponds.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Duck ranches are next to receive the attention of the Board of Health. City Sanitary Officer Tracy, in his monthly report, yesterday called attention to the insanitary condition of the duck ranches along the Beach road, and the Board of Health immediately decided upon a committee which will investigate conditions in that district.

The committee is composed of Paul Isenberg, Dr. W. L. Moore and Dr. Stoggett, and in company with Mr. Tracy, these members are to make the round of the duck ponds.

The following is the monthly report of the city sanitary officer, in which he refers to sanitary conditions along the Beach road:

April 2, 1902.
Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Executive Officer, Board of Health.
Following is my report for the month of March, 1902:
Number of building applications received, 25.
Number of building applications approved, 21.
Number of building applications of previous months approved, 3.
Number of building applications refused, 1.
Number of building applications held, 1.
Number of building applications held by survey department, 8.

The application refused was for a building on a lot in Kewalo, which is three feet below the required grade. The permit held is for a building on Nuuanu and Beretania streets, where the plans call for a violation of the air space regulation.
Nine cesspools have been located during the month.
Eight buildings have been moved or altered so as to conform to the regulations of the Board of Health.

Eight buildings without the necessary permits have been notified to obtain the same and seven have already done so.
Examinations of buildings and lots before, during and at completion of process of construction, 103.
Inspections other than of new buildings, 292.

Certificates for lodging house, restaurant or hotel purposes applied for, 37. Of these, 32 were issued and five held for sanitary work to be done; four certificates were issued on applications received to March 1st.
Certificates applied for previous to March 1st, still held, 8.
Number of adults which can by law be lodged in these buildings licensed, 2517.

Four formal complaints have been filed and the nuisances in each case have been abated.
Twenty-one 48-hour notices have been served during the month. Two arrests have been made. One case was not prosecuted and the other case was also not prosecuted after the nuisances had been abated.

Nine pig raisers at Kapalama-kai have been served with written notices to remove their swine from that locality within thirty days. All the pens at present drain into the rice and fly patches is the reason for removing them.
The rainy weather during the month has very materially retarded sanitary work, but on the other hand it has helped in that it has shown up the places where drainage and filling is necessary and work can now be intelligently carried on.

A matter which I have been investigating and which I beg leave to bring before the Board is the insanitary condition of the district which lies just Ewa of Kalia road as it turns off from the Waikiki road and mauka of Ala Moana or Beach road to John Ewa's premises. The Pinaloa stream flows through this district. It is very sluggish and shallow and the Chinese have fenced off portions of it and turned it into duck ponds. Besides the stream there are two or three large ponds, which are also used as duck ranches. The majority of the ten duck ranches raise swine and the pens drain into these ponds. This, combined with the filthy mud constantly being stirred up by the ducks, makes the place anything but a healthful locality, and the majority of the residents in the vicinity complain of the odors arising, especially during low tide. It seems to me that as the district is being built up that some radical measures are necessary.

Respectfully submitted,
C. F. TRACY,
City Sanitary Officer.

INSPECTOR'S REPORTS.
The reports of the inspectors for the month are, in substance, as follows:
District I, 899 inspections; District II, 230 inspections; District III, 1288 inspections; District IV, 982 inspections; District V, 396 inspections; District VI, 1433 inspections.

KEEN'S REPORT.
The following is the report of Inspector Keen for the past month:

Honolulu, H. T., April 1, 1902.
Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Executive Officer, Board of Health.

Sir:—Below please find a detail of the plumbing work of this office for the semi-monthly period ending March 31, 1902:

Number of plans filed, 31.
Number of permits issued, 21.
Number of inspections made, 111.
Number of final certificates issued, 22.
Number of sewer connections made, 11.
For the month of March, 1902:
Number of plans filed, 55.
Number of permits issued, 55.
Number of inspections made, 216.
Number of final certificates issued, 67.
Number of sewer connections made, 21.

Very respectfully,
E. G. KEEN,
Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers.

Balm is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

And Rest for Tired Mothers



In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA Soap to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly soothe itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Balm to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Bath is often sufficient to cure the severest humours when all else fails. Aust. Depot: R. Towse & Co., Sydney. N. B. W. So. Africa Depot: L. van der Linde, Cape Town. CUTICURA Co., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

CUTLERY OF A SUPERIOR KIND

Is one of the lines we handle. We believe our stock to be larger and the superior of any in this city, and we have strong grounds for our opinion. The stock includes.....

Scissors, Shears, Table Knives, Forks, Bread Knives, Butcher Knives, Carving Sets, Etc., besides a large line of.....

ROGER BROS. PLATED WARE

Then of course we have Steels and everything else to make the line complete.....

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Ehlers' Block, Fort Street.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
PEKING	APRIL 5	CHINA	APRIL 8
GAELEIC	APRIL 15	DORIC	APRIL 15
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 22	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 25
CHINA	APRIL 30	PERU	MAY 2
DORIC	MAY 8	COPTIC	MAY 10
NIPPON MARU	MAY 16	AMERICA MARU	MAY 20
PERU	MAY 24	PEKING	MAY 28
COPTIC	JUNE 1	GAELEIC	JUNE 7
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	HONGKONG MARU	JUNE 13
PEKING	JUNE 19	CHINA	JUNE 21
GAELEIC	JUNE 28	DORIC	JUNE 28
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	NIPPON MARU	JULY 8
		PERU	JULY 16
		COPTIC	JULY 25
		AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
		PEKING	AUG. 11

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

We Catch the Steamer.

An important fact in the saving of time is that of placing goods on the return steamer for the islands. Smiths' Cash Store, at 25-27 Market street, San Francisco, claim to accomplish this desirable end for the benefit of their customers, and allow nothing to prevent. Price lists for the asking.

Money to be Saved by Ordering

Greatest guarantee of quality and freshness of supplies forwarded. Careful packing to insure safe arrival.

SMITHS' CASH STORE, Nos. 25-27 Market St. San Francisco Cal., U.S.A.

Mrs. A. J. Lyon, who has been seriously ill during the past month, has recovered and is visiting at the home of Dr. W. L. Moore on Queen street.

MAY KEEP DREIER OFF THE BALLOT

Republicans Will Appeal to the Courts.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

REPUBLICANS will not permit the printing of the name of August Dreier on the official ballots for the Fourth district without the arbitration of the highest court of the Territory. This was decided upon last evening after full discussion of the position taken by the Acting Governor of the Territory and the investigations of the attorneys for the committee.

The newest phase of the Fourth District controversy was that interjected yesterday by Secretary and Acting Governor Cooper. After consideration of the matter, consultation with attorneys and the receipt of the formal petition for information, from the Home Rulers coming in between times, the chief executive arrived at the conclusion that he did not have any authority over a candidate provided that he was properly certified to the office. The position of the Secretary is broadly that he would have to receive the name of any person who may be nominated by a party, even if that nominee was an alien or a woman, if there were the necessary voters' signatures and dollars accompanying it.

As soon as this condition was made known to the chairman of the two committees, the Territorial and District, they consulted again with their attorney, Mr. A. G. M. Robertson, and received some assurances that they might hope for success in any fight over the knocking off of the printing on the ballot of the name of the Home Ruler, Mr. Robertson suggested that action be taken first before the Secretary, and that failing to change his mind, there be something done in the courts at once. This course was decided upon.

When the Fourth district committee met last evening Chairman Gear and Kennedy reported to the committee and others present. The former thought there should be no delay in inaugurating the fight and the latter, while of opinion that there might be some effect upon the general political position, in that the Home Rulers might take it that there was persecution of one of their candidates, submitted to the majority. Lorrin Andrews said that if there was to be a fight it should be made at once, and the status of similar contests made plain. There was a vote taken and the two chairmen were authorized to get down to work immediately so that there might be an answer within a few days.

That it will take a hard fight is certain, for August Dreier has said that he will not permit the loss of the District through any fault of his, and the Republicans will make a hot campaign. In fact, the plans are already making which will engage the attention of every voter from this time to the eve of the election day. There will be two meetings a day. The first two this evening will be a day feature. They will be open air meetings. The first in point of interest is expected to be that at the corner of Queen and South streets, Kewalo. The chairman of that meeting, which will be held in the open air, will be Ennah Johnson. The speakers will be: William Olepau, Keohokiki, Lorrin Andrews, Senator W. C. Achi, W. J. Coelho and Hon. Jonah Kumalae. The second meeting will be at the lot opposite the Moana hotel, Waikiki. The meeting will be under the control of J. Manais Kamekua and the speakers will be Daniel Kakaia, G. A. Davis, E. Towse, W. W. Harris and Hon. J. W. Kelki.

There will be no meetings held at the docks each day, so that the "long-shoremen" may be reached. There will be a general discussion of the interests of the Territory and stress will be laid upon the Home Rule mistakes. There will be one speaker who will devote his time to a denial of the charge that the Republican party wants to disfranchise the Hawaiians. W. C. King, of the Registration Committee, is trying to secure the names of voters who have moved recently.

The Home Rulers are preparing to make a fight for the honor of the seat, and Chairman Kauia proposes to make number of speeches this week covering the district from Kakaako to Waikiki and Moiliili.

MYSTIC LODGE RECEIVES SWORD

MYSTIC Lodge No. 2, K. of P., last evening received a most valuable souvenir in the shape of a sword which has not only the intrinsic value of a dress arm of beauty and worth, but the extrinsic weight of peculiar associations of Hawaii, as well as of the Order. The sword reaches the lodge through Mr. Robert B. Booth, the gift coming from John A. Hassinger, Past Chancellor of the lodge, and one of the oldest Knights in the Islands.

The sword, which is practically of the shape of the Knight's side arms, with the straight handle, is a thing of remarkable beauty. The hilt is inlaid with pearl and bound with gold, while the scabbard is made entirely of the latter material. Many years ago the weapon was loaned to the lodge by Mr. Hassinger, and has been used by its officers in the initiation of many Knights. It was taken by the lodge to Aloha Lodge fourteen years ago, when Aloha Lodge was instituted, and will make the journey soon again when the new temple is dedicated. The history of the sword is set forth in the following letter from Mr. Hassinger, which was read in lodge last evening:

Honolulu, March 21st.
Robert B. Booth, Honolulu.
Dear Mr. Booth:—The sword which I now send to you was presented to me by the retiring staff of the Mystic Lodge, K. of P., in 1904, shortly after the King's death. The staff consisted of Messrs. Drenth, Spaulding and McIlhenny, and I was given the sword in token of appreciation for my services as a Knight. I have since then worn it as a Knight, and of which I had been for some years a Knight and later a captain.

I have prized it, not so much for its intrinsic value as for its association with pleasant memories of the past. And I now ask that you will request Mystic Lodge to accept it as a slight token of my appreciation of the many acts of knightly courtesy I have received from them during the years gone by.

I may again be of service to the brethren in the ceremonies of the lodge, and as a symbol of knightly honor, I feel that I cannot leave it in better hands.

Who knows but that it may become the nucleus of a collection of relics in our lodge, which, if increasing as time goes on by contributions from the brethren, may in after years be as highly valued by its membership as the trophies that adorned the Castle Halls of Knighthood in the olden time.

Fraternally, in F. C. and R.
JOHN A. HASSINGER, P. C.

After the presentation of the sword and letter by Sir Knight Booth, Mystic Lodge accepted the gift and appointed a committee of three, composed of Messrs. Towse, Meyers and Moore, to draft a letter of appreciation and place it in the hands of Mr. Hassinger.

The expressions were that there will be a great attendance of the Knights at Waialuku when the celebration of the new temple dedication takes place, the middle of the month.

HOLD OUT FOR A HIGHER FIGURE

The Nahiku Sugar Company will not accept the offer of the Hana Plantation Company of \$4500 per year for the lease of its lands. At the meeting held Monday it was decided to let the whole matter go over for a week, J. F. Morgan holding out for \$5000, which offer he said had been made formerly by the Hana Plantation. The amended proposition will now be submitted to the Hana Plantation. The proposition of the Hana Plantation is embodied in the following terms:

"For a satisfactory lease, for a term of twenty-six years, from the Nahiku Sugar Company for all of their right, title and interest in the water of what are known as the Makapipi, Hanawi and Kapaula streams in the district of Koolau, Maui, and of all the real estate, leaseholds and other interests in real estate of the Nahiku Sugar Company, we will pay an annual rental of four thousand five hundred dollars (\$4500) United States gold coin, payable semi-annually in advance, and all the taxes on the property leased and the governmental rental under the Nahiku Sugar Company's water license, and all rents payable on property at present under lease to the Nahiku Sugar Company, provided:

"First, that we make contracts with the Nahiku homesteaders for a right of way for the conduct of the water of these streams over their lands.

"Second, that the government puts up for sale, within six (6) months from this day, a lease for a term of twenty-one (21) years, but subject to the Nahiku Water License, of the tract of government land in the district of Koolau, Maui, lying above and adjoining the 'Nahiku Tract,' as shown on Public Lands Map No. 20, and extending from the line of lease No. 422 to the Hana Plantation Company, to the Puakaia stream between the lands of Kapaula and Puakaia, and provided further that we become the purchasers of said lease.

"The lease from the Nahiku Sugar Company to us to be executed immediately upon the conclusion of contracts as aforesaid with the homesteaders, and then placed in escrow to be delivered upon our acquiring the above indicated government lease.

"The Nahiku Sugar Company must produce the consent of the government to the lease."

Alexander & Baldwin agree to release the indebtedness amounting to \$31,414, the condition that the terms offered above are accepted by the Nahiku Sugar Company.

J. O. Cooke's statement of the financial status of the Nahiku Company was as follows:

Assessments paid including the fourth, \$143,742.

Assessable stock in the treasury, 22,041 shares.

Paid-up stock in the treasury, 3625 shares. The par value is \$20 a share.

Paid-up stock in circulation, 125 shares.

Assessable stock in circulation, 11,709 shares, representing the original issue of 27,500 shares.

Debtor to Alexander & Baldwin on March 31, 1902, \$31,414.74.

11,709 shares at \$7 paid, representing a total of \$81,963.

RENJES WITHOUT ANY ALLEGIANCE

Unless he has taken steps which have not come to the hearing of his old friends here, Mr. H. Renjes, for many years in the firm of F. A. Schaefer & Company, who returned to Germany nearly three years ago, is a man without a country, with all the attendant difficulties of such political condition.

The fact was brought out recently by the development that August Dreier had gone before Judge Estes for the purpose of becoming an American citizen, and that he had explained this from the fact that Renjes had found some difficulties in Germany. The fact that Mr. Renjes was in pulkila was brought out in a letter to a friend here, some time ago. At that time Mr. Renjes said that he found that it would have been better for him if he had become an American citizen while here. He said further that he had applied to an American consul in Germany, but there existed no way in which he could secure an allegiance through such an official.

Mr. Renjes came to Hawaii nearly thirty years ago. He spent more than twenty-five years in this country, under Kingdom, Provisional Government,

and Republic, finally leaving while the Provisional Government was in power, and returning to Germany. He was not a citizen of the United States at the time of his departure, but it was not so for just as the Organic Act made citizens of the United States all who had been citizens of Hawaii under any form of government, a law of his native land had withdrawn from him citizenship in that country.

Ten years is the limit of absence from the soil of Germany, either the home country or that which is taken in the office of the consul, during which German citizenship may be preserved. There must be in case of continued absence of a citizen, a registration in the office of the consul where the citizen resides, which is equivalent to residence in a German possession.

All formalities being neglected in the case of Mr. Renjes, he found himself at the end a man without a flag, and so lamented the fact that he was not an American citizen after his years of residence away from his native land. However, the regaining of citizenship in Germany is much easier than his loss, and Mr. Renjes may return to his early allegiance when he wishes.

DAMON RETURNS FROM KONA

S. M. Damon returned yesterday morning in the Mauna Loa from Kona, Hawaii, where he has been for the past week on a pleasure and semi-business visit. He went over the Kona plantation and visited many of the coffee lands in the vicinity, and he speaks very highly of the condition of the latter. As to the Kona affair, Mr. Damon said:

"I don't think I know much about the plantation. I did not go there on business, but merely for pleasure, and I am sure I can't say anything about its condition. Of course you know that M. F. Scott has been appointed receiver. I presume that was a satisfactory arrangement."

"I understand that Mr. Scott furnished a bond, ten of the residents of the district going upon it in the sum of \$5000 each. Among the signatures were those of John D. Paris, Mr. Linder, Mrs. Greenwell and John Maguire. The district is a good one and the coffee growing up there is something worth seeing. The growers are finding ready markets for their output and there are 17,000 bags of coffee now exported yearly from Kona."

Mr. Damon was quite reticent on matters pertaining in any way to Kona plantation. It is believed that he may step in to the harness and finance the entire proposition, in which case it is understood that M. F. Scott would be willing to stand aside and permit Mr. Damon to be appointed receiver instead.

Under the receivership of M. F. Scott the mill has already begun grinding, and as soon as possible cane will be brought in so as to keep the wheels running steadily.

COURT NOTES.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Judiciary building is the quietest place in the city these days, and though all the judges are in attendance, little business is being transacted. Just at present the three Circuit Judges are busy engaged in superintending the arrangement of their chambers. Humphreys and Galbraith have been assigned to the old chambers of Justice Galbraith, and Robinson and Gear to occupy the former chambers of Chief Justice Frear, while the remaining two justices will have their offices in the chambers of Justice Perry.

It is reported that there were some slight differences yesterday between the Department of Public Works and the Circuit Judges. The latter wanted finer furnishings, with carpets, rugs, couches and plush-bottomed, easy chairs, than the Department of Public Works was willing to supply, and it is said that the judges will order their own accoutrements in addition to the plain furnishings which formerly did good service. It appears to be another scheme to exhaust the judicial appropriation, so as to force, if possible, an extra session of the Legislature.

COURT NOTES.

C. J. Holt, guardian of Umihiki and Kaileia, minors, filed his first annual account yesterday, showing receipts of \$173.25 and expenditures of \$34.50, leaving a cash balance of \$138.75.

In the matter of the estate of John Uri, deceased, receipts of \$472.50 are shown in the first annual account, with expenditures of \$47.50.

J. F. Kaehu, guardian of Luo Nae-huelua, a minor, reports no receipts but expenditures of \$15. The ward owns real estate at Waikiki.

A decree for defendant was filed yesterday in the case of Ellen McCully-Higgins vs. F. A. Schaefer et al.

Suit has been brought by the Honolulu Stock Yards Co. vs. Union Express Co. for \$374.45, alleged to be due for work and materials furnished.

A general denial has been filed by H. E. Hendricks in the case of Ralston Iron Works vs. J. P. Mendonca et al.

A petition has been filed asking the appointment of C. Lai Young as administrator of the estate of Akoi.

AMENDED CHARTER.

An amended charter of incorporation was filed yesterday by the Koloa Sugar Co. The original charter was granted September 18, 1878, and amended April 22, 1898. The charter is issued to A. S. Hartwell, W. O. Smith and John N. Wright. The capital stock of the corporation is given as \$500,000, with privilege of extension to \$2,000,000.

GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured. —Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J., U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MORTUARY STATISTICS Honolulu's Health Is Improving Again.

Mortuary statistics for the past six years show a gradual return of the good health of Honolulu as it was years ago. The increase in the number of deaths for the past five years is alarming when compared with the increase in population, but now the city is returning to its normal condition and a steady decrease in the death rate may be expected.

From 1895 to 1900 there was an increase of nearly eighty per cent in the death rate, but now the reaction has set in. In 1895 the deaths for the year, according to the statistics prepared for the Board of Health numbered 731, in 1896, 672; in 1897, 658; in 1898, 527; in 1899, 1154, and in 1900, 1270. This was the maximum in Honolulu, the death rate for the year approximating three per cent of the entire population. In 1901 there was a decrease in the number of deaths, the total reaching but 1225, while this year, the aggregate promises to fall far below that figure. During the six years for which the statistics have been compiled, April, October, November and December appear to have been the most unhealthy months, or at least the death rate was higher during those months than at any other time of the year.

Tuberculosis is still the most deadly disease in Hawaii, according to these reports, though there is shown considerable improvement within the past year. For March this year there was a total of 57 deaths from all causes, of which eighteen were due to consumption. During the same month last year there were twenty-six deaths due to consumption out of a total of 116 deaths. So fearful did the ravages of this disease become among the people of the city that the Board of Health issued a special circular some time ago in which the public was urged to take every precaution to prevent its spread. The circular was never distributed, however, though the rules of the Board of Health were given wide circulation in the public press, and the agitation at that time is in a measure probably responsible for the decrease in the disease.

The first three months of the present year show a remarkable decrease in the number of deaths due to tuberculosis, as well as to the total of each month.

Below is given a list, showing the number of deaths due to tuberculosis, and also the total number of deaths each month, so that the ratio may be readily seen:

	Tuber-	Total
	culosis	Deaths.
1901.		
January	15	112
February	17	92
March	26	116
April	11	91
May	18	54
June	14	108
July	12	94
August	15	100
September	13	85
October	9	82
November	12	74
December	10	90
1902.		
January	8	74
February	10	74
March	18	87

The following table shows the number of deaths from all causes each month from the first day of January, 1895, up to the present time:

	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902
January	49	51	52	71	53	176	112	57
February	45	28	28	65	50	109	91	74
March	45	63	50	73	59	112	116	87
April	62	69	56	108	87	113	91	...
May	33	65	57	68	66	91	81	...
June	67	57	57	70	83	105	108	...
July	51	48	59	75	94	114	94	...
August	61	38	51	88	78	88	100	...
September	112	41	58	56	79	88	85	...
October	71	48	53	74	102	102	82	...
November	60	58	51	94	111	89	74	...
December	65	54	81	80	115	112	90	...
	791	672	658	907	1050	1200	1125	...

SCHOOL GIRLS.
School girls are proverbially pretty. Fair is, it's a pretty age—that time in a girl's life when she has all the beauties of womanhood without the later lines of care and worry. But here and there even among school girls appear pale drawn faces—a dullness and lack of freshness which tells a plain story of thin blood. Now this is not right. But Scott's Emulsion can make it right. Scott's Emulsion is what these pale girls need. Scott's Emulsion brings back the beauty to their faces because it is blood food.

Send for Free Sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 420 Pearl St., N. Y.

Will Be in On Time.
The Kinau sailed for Hilo and way ports at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Her departure was delayed four hours in order to enable her to take some Japanese laborers on board who only passed quarantine yesterday afternoon. Despite her lateness of sailing she is expected to arrive here about 1 p. m. on Saturday as usual. Among her passengers were: A. B. Loebenstein, L. T. Kenake, F. B. McStocker, J. S. McCandless and L. R. Crook. The latter came from Maui two weeks ago to compete in the sports at the Boys' Brigade field day. He had to return yesterday on account of pressure of business. Secretary H. E. Cooper was booked as a passenger on the Kinau, but postponed the trip for a week.

NO ONE KNOWS
The Weight of Another Man's Burden—Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in Honolulu.

You know if you have a burden to bear.
You know where you are taxed to bear it.
You know how much trouble it gives you.
But do you know how to shake it off?
The back bears more burdens than all the human organism.
It aches; it pains and is weak and lame.
Therefore, it's your fault if you don't come to the rescue.
Perhaps you don't know how. We would tell you, but you might doubt us. We will let a Honolulu man do it, then.

Mr. J. D. Conn, of this city, is a carpenter by trade, and is employed at the Oahu railroad. "I was troubled," says Mr. Conn, "with an aching back. The attacks occurred periodically for years, and especially if I happened to catch cold. There were also other symptoms which plainly showed that my kidneys were out of order. A short time ago I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and the wonderful things they were doing. Proceeding, then, to Hollister & Co.'s drug store, I obtained some of these. Since taking these pills there is a great improvement in me. I always keep some of the pills on hand now so as to be provided for any contingency. I feel sure if anyone troubled as I was should give Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial they will not fail to be benefited by them."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.
Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.
SUGAR FACTORS.
—AGENTS FOR—
The Kwa Plantation Co.
The Waiakua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waiakua Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25¢ each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1834.
Accumulated Funds £1,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
HONOLULU.
Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.
—AGENTS FOR—
The Kwa Plantation Co.
The Waiakua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Waiakua Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

The Drill Shed and Iwilei Wash Houses
Have Been Painted With

Magnite Cold Water Paint

A powder that mixes readily with cold water. It can be applied to any kind of surface—wood, stone or brick. It does not rub on second coating and is Fire, Water and Weather resisting. Has nearly all the advantages of oil paint at a fraction of the cost. Will last for years and is Unaffected by Gases and is an excellent

DISINFECTANT

It can be used as a first coating and then regular oil paint applied for a second coat. It is the Best Fire Proof Paint made and the Boston Board of Underwriters make an allowance on insurance rates where it is used. It will not rub, scale or disorder, nor soften with age or moisture. Send for sample card of colors. Full lines of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine and Brushes.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

907-915 Fort Street, Honolulu.

IN COURT OF APPEALS

Liquor Law Test Is Carried Further.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals is to be asked to pass upon the legality of the liquor law. An appeal was decided upon yesterday from Judge Estee's decision in the case of Macfarlane et al. vs. W. H. Wright, Treasurer, and the formal application will be presented to the court this morning. A direct appeal is taken from the decree, no motion for a new trial having been made. The Honolulu Brewery is the real party defendant in the case, and the appeal is being taken at the instance of that corporation, and not of the Territory of Hawaii, which appears as the nominal defendant.

This is the case wherein Judge Estee declared invalid the Primo beer licenses issued by Treasurer Wright, on the ground that there was an unjust discrimination against outside beer firms. The Hawaiian law allows the Treasurer to issue licenses for \$250 per annum to vendors of home brewed beer, while the regular liquor license is \$1000 a year. The suit was brought at the instance of the mainland brewers.

An injunction was granted restraining the further issuance of licenses but the saloons are still operating under the old licenses, which do not expire for some months. The papers will probably be signed by Judge Estee today, and the appeal goes to San Francisco on the next steamer.

OTHER FEDERAL COURT MATTERS.

Judge Estee yesterday morning set for hearing, on April 28th, the case of George B. McClellan vs. Dr. L. E. Coffey. The libel of the "William Howe" will come up in the United States court this morning. This is the \$10,000 damage suit by two sailors of the boat, who claim to have contracted scurvy by reason of poor food on the voyage from Mauritius to Honolulu.

MAGOON IN PILIKIA AGAIN.

J. Alfred Magoon is again in trouble. Suit was filed by him yesterday to terminate the lease held by two Chinese upon his Miller street property. Magoon claims that the lease with the Chinese, which provides for a rental of \$100 per annum, was meant to read that amount monthly, and now the tenants refuse to pay the sum demanded. The case has already been in the District Court, where Judge Dickey decided against Magoon. It appeared from the trial that the lease was drawn by Magoon himself, and that he is responsible for the clause he now complains of. The Chinese constructed the buildings upon the land and claim that it was for that reason Magoon made the rental at such a low figure. The petition is in substance as follows:

That said J. Alfred Magoon was, upon the 6th day of July, 1901, seized and possessed of certain lands and premises situated between Punchbowl and Miller streets, in Honolulu, described in Royal Patent 1617, Award 483, with the building and improvements thereon, which lands, buildings and improvements were of the value of \$15,000 and upwards.

That on said last mentioned day said J. Alfred Magoon executed to and with defendants a lease of said premises for the term of thirty years, beginning with the first day of August, 1901, in which lease said Emmeline Magoon joined for the purpose of binding her dower right in said premises.

That the rental agreed to be paid for said premises was \$100 per month for the first two years, \$150 per month for the next succeeding four years, and \$250 per month for the remainder of the term, i. e., twenty-four years; said rental to be paid in advance on the first day of each and every month at the office of said J. Alfred Magoon, in Honolulu, in gold coin of the United States, without deduction of any description for improvements or changes of any kind.

That by and on account of a clerical error the words "per month" were omitted in two places, so that the clause actually reads as follows: "Yielding and paying therefor rent at the rate of one hundred dollars (\$100) for the first two years, one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) for the next succeeding four years and two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) per month for the remainder of the term, viz., twenty-four years."

Whereas, in fact it was the intention of the parties, plaintiffs and defendants, to have inserted the words "per month" in each of said places, and that the omission of the same permits a construction of said lease, which makes the rental of said premises \$250 per year for the first two years and \$37.50 per year for the next succeeding four years.

That the defendants have refused to pay the rent of said premises since the first day of November, 1901, and there is now due, owing and unpaid under said lease, the sum of \$610, and defendants fraudulently, and with intent to cheat plaintiff, deny any rent is now due plaintiff under said lease, but on the contrary, claim that they have paid said rent, i. e., \$100 for the first two years.

In addition to these allegations the bill further alleges that the defendants have violated the agreements of the lease, by failing to adequately have the buildings protected by fire insurance, and the plaintiffs ask that the corrections be made in the lease, and that the lease be declared terminated by reason of the failure to get the fire insurance as agreed.

CHINESE SOCIETY TROUBLES.

A writ quo warranto was issued by Judge Gear yesterday afternoon, at the instance of Wong Wai and the officers of the Chinese Society, elected by the Consul's party, to compel C. K. Al, the Row Wong president of the society, to turn over the books of the corporation to them. The plaintiffs allege that C. K. Al and the remaining officers have usurped their positions and that "each and all of said defendants unlawfully and wrongfully are exercising the pow-

ers and the duties of the rightfully and duly elected officers of said society, and that said defendants, by so doing, are in violation of the laws and regulations of said society, and are liable to the punishment of said society."

The writ of quo warranto, signed by Judge Gear yesterday, commands the defendants to appear before him at 10 o'clock in the morning of April 10th, to show by what authority they are now acting as officers of the said United Chinese Society.

THE BERTLEMAN WILL.

The Supreme Court is asked to construe the will of the late Christian Bertleman under an agreed submission without action made yesterday. The property in controversy is on Kaula, under lease to the Kilaeua Sugar Co. for \$6000 a year. F. C. Bertleman and H. G. Bertleman, the sons, claim two-thirds of the estate, while on the other hand, it is claimed they are entitled to but two-ninths. Mrs. Harry Mossman, Mrs. Wm. Smith, Mrs. Wilbur Hall and Mrs. Andrew Bannister claim they are entitled to four-ninths, while the remaining three-ninths it is admitted, goes to the widow, Mrs. Susan Kahilina. The will provides that \$5000 a year be paid to the widow during her lifetime, the remaining \$1000 per year income from the lease going to the children. Each of the legatees are given other property on condition that it be not sold outside the family. When the twenty-five years' lease with the Kilaeua Sugar Co. expires, the sons are given a right to take possession of the land upon payment of \$5000 to each of the remaining children. Under this clause they claim the two-thirds interest. Because of this submission to the Supreme Court, the case of F. C. Bertleman vs. F. M. Brooks is discontinued.

COURT NOTES.

Application was made yesterday for the appointment of a guardian for the minor children of James R. Holt, deceased. The estate is represented as valued at \$50,000, of which the yearly income is \$5000.

Default and judgment was entered for plaintiff yesterday in the case of Bishop & Co., vs. H. L. Evans et al; debt.

S. K. Ke-ne yesterday filed his final accounts in the matter of the estate of Wm. Charles Markham. His total receipts amount to \$167.43, and his expenditures were \$147.31.

HOME RULERS TAKING TIME

Home Rulers are so confident of success that they will not make any campaign at all, until they have found surely that the name of their candidate is on the official ballot, and also until they have heard all the arguments to be advanced by the Republicans. The meeting of the executive committee last evening was a large one and the discussion as to the work to be done was thorough, though it was not productive of decisive plans.

There was about a quorum present when the work was taken up, but as the very first thing to be done was the passage of a resolution placing the management of the campaign in the hands of the central committee, the executive body had little to do but talk over the general methods which are expected to carry the day for the party. The consensus was that little dependence should be placed upon the effect of open air meetings. There will be certain meetings held, but there has not yet been arranged a program for these.

In the stead of such gatherings the committee decided that the entire district shall be canvassed for the purpose of bringing out a poll of voters, and as well persuading those of the Home Rulers who are thought to be faltering in their party allegiance. The executive committee has divided the city for the purpose of canvassing, and the men who are polling the voters are also placing before them the points which have been decided upon by the leaders, as those which will bring to the party the greatest number of voters.

The most important point which is being urged by the Home Rulers is that the developments of the past show the necessity for the Hawaiians to get together. The agents of the central body of the party have been pressing this point and are working with it upon all those who are susceptible of such influence.

While there has been much talk of a great meeting of the Home Rulers at the Fish Market on Saturday afternoon, Prince Cupid said last evening that nothing definite had been decided upon, and that nothing would be fixed before today. It is likely that there will be several meetings tomorrow and Monday and Tuesday evenings.

GREAT MEETING FOR SATURDAY

The Republicans are as hard at work in the fight for the carrying of the Fourth district now as they can be, there being a degree of activity shown in every branch, except, perhaps, that of the citizens who are usually expected to furnish the sinews for the campaign.

The only committee which seems to be backward in its work is the finance body, the members of which are reporting hard work to discover business men who are anxious to make heavy contributions. Plans for the carrying on of the fight are being altered in the light of these facts, and while there was an estimate at the first of the week that it would take from \$1200 to \$1500 to make the contest it is now said that all the necessary expenses may be cared for if \$250 is assured.

The committee which is making the poll of the district is hard at work and many of its agents are already making canvass of the various precincts of the district, for the purpose of absolutely locating every vote and knowing just how great is the strength of the party. The chairman of the committee, W. C. King, is receiving much encouragement in the work, and the progress is fairly satisfactory to him.

There will be two meetings held this evening, though the places have not as yet been decided. It is expected that one will be in the vicinity of the car barns on Beretania street, in Punahoa, and the other in the Makiki district. The greatest turnout of the campaign is expected for Saturday evening. The large meeting of that evening will be

FIRST POLICE CALL SENT OVER GAMEWELL SYSTEM

Police alarm box No. 13 of the new Gamewell system has been the honor of being the first one to be used for sending in a call to the station house for assistance. The call was sent in at 9:47 o'clock last night by Mounted Patrolman L. O. Maitland, and the man who conferred this honor upon the box with the unlucky number was Harry Nelson, a seaman, who was arrested for disturbing the peace and singing. The first two lines of one of his songs were:

"The Honolulu police are all right,
When they sleep upon their beats."

Box 13 is located at the corner of Port and Queen streets. Mr. Van Geisen, who has assisted in installing the police alarm system, was at the box with the code when the unlucky sailor gave in his call. His conduct was sufficient to cause his arrest and Maitland was given the opportunity to send in the first call. The telegraph dial was set for the call "Wagon," and without any trouble at all, the Morse alphabet was read easily by Station Clerk Jack Kallakela and the wagon sent as per request.

When the weather clears up the entire system of fifty boxes will be declared ready for operation, and the police officers, foot and mounted, will be instructed to make use of them according to police regulations. This will necessitate every officer on duty outside to open the box on his beat every half hour and report to headquarters. The time, his name, and other items reported, will be noted down on the huge printed sheets on the receiving clerk's desk. As the calls will be coming in every two minutes the receiving clerk will be a busy man all day long. The beats have been arranged as follows for reporting through the medium of the boxes:

BEATS—FOOT POLICE.

- No. 1. Queen street: Nuanu to Punchbowl.
- No. 2. Nuanu ave: King to Beretania.
- No. 3. Hotel street: Nuanu to Ala-ke.
- No. 4. Esplanade: Inter-Island wharf to Fish Market.
- No. 5. Fort street: Beretania to Queen.
- No. 6. King street: Kakaia to Ala-ke.
- No. 7. Beretania Ave: Nuanu to Richards.
- No. 8. King street: Depot to Liliha.
- No. 9. Kakaia: Queen and south to Huastake and Cook.

BEATS—MOUNTED PATROL.

- No. 1. King street: Kawaiahae church to Makae Island.

at Emma Square. There will be a hand in attendance and the speakers will be both Hawaiian and English. They will also be Republicans, Home Rulers and Democrats recently converted, and mahinias, men who though they cannot vote will talk of the conditions in the old States.

Plans are being arranged for great meetings on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and there seems no reason why there should not be even greater gatherings at the close of the contest than there have been yet.

MONEY MUST COME WITH APPLICATION

The executive council, at a meeting yesterday, decided upon a new rule in regard to the issuance of liquor licenses. Hereafter all applications for permits will have to be accompanied by a certified check for the amount of the fee, to be returned in case the license is refused. The action is taken because of a report that the licenses are being resold after being obtained. The applications of Ed Smith and Tom McGilhe are being held up until this rule can be complied with. A dealer's license was granted to Barnard at Laupahoehoe.

The application of the Pepee Sugar Co. for lease of land adjoining the plantation was favorably acted upon, and Supt. Boyd instructed to advertise for sale a five years' lease at public auction.

An application from T. H. Davies & Co. for the exchange of land between the Honolulu Iron Works and the Territory was denied, the council deciding that under the recent ruling of the Interior Department such action would be illegal.

PLENTY OF CASH IN THE TREASURY

The Auditor's report for the month of March shows cash in the treasury of \$400,153.91, as against \$315,170 a year ago. The receipts for the month were but \$55,422, as against \$103,550 a year ago. The expenditures were, however, but \$194,046, as against \$206,966 in March, 1901. The session of the Legislature is responsible for the additional expense of a year ago. In all departments but one or two the expenditures this year were somewhat less than those of 1901. The Department of Public Works spent over \$31,000 more during March of 1902 than of a year ago, the Judiciary Department about \$1500 more, Fire Department about the same amount in excess of last year, and the Bureau of Health about \$1500 more than a year ago.

Vessels Due.

The following vessels may be expected to arrive at any time now: German ship Paul Isenberg, 14 days from Bremen; American schooner Alumna, 55 days from Newcastle; American ship Louisiana, 57 days from Newcastle; American bark Haydn Brown, 56 days from Newcastle; American bark Pactolus, 48 days from Newcastle; American ship George Curtis, 11 days from San Francisco; American ship Dirigo, 68 days from Hongkong. The American schooner P. E. Sander is 54 days out from Nitate Ports; the British ship Yola, 23 days from Liverpool, and the American schooner Aloha, 18 days from Port Gamble.

No. 2. Punchbowl and Puna road to Pumping station, Hupahua to in McCully street.

No. 3. Kapaemahu: Depot to Punahoa station.

On these beats are three men in the forenoon and afternoon, and at night three more beats are added:

No. 1. Walkiki: Puna to Makoa Island.

No. 4. Beretania street: Alapai to McCully.

No. 5. Nuanu ave: River and Kuka to Punahoa terminus.

Keys for citizens' use will be left in houses nearest to police boxes and can be obtained from the holders by any one needing them. These will give a call to the nearest house and a bicycle police officer will respond. The following cards are being studied by the police officers:

STREET BOXES—CALLS.

F. Wagon — Bicycle Police.

F. Wagon — (Repeated) Fast Wagon.

S. Wagon — Slow Wagon.

S. Wagon — (Repeated) Relief.

Ambulance — Ambulance.

Ambulance — (Repeated) Riot.

Telephone — Telephone.

(1) — Detective.

(2) — Reports.

PRIVATE BOXES—CALLS.

Police.

Telephone.

Fire.

Test.

ANSWERS.

One answer back signal—O. K.

Two answer back signals—Telephone.

Three answer back signals—Repeat the call.

Four answer back signals—Go to the nearest box and telephone.

Five answer back signals—Go to nearest private telephone and talk.

Six answer back signals—Report to police station.

STABLE CALLS.

1 Bell—Driver to receiving station desk.

2 Bells—Officer in charge of watch to receiving station desk.

3 Bells—Sound after the stable gong, denotes fast wagon.

4 Bells—Repeated after the stable gong, denotes ambulance.

1 Stroke of gong denotes harness horses and draft orders.

2 Strokes of gong denotes go to Judiciary building for prisoners.

5 blasts of fire whistle repeated four times—General alarm.

Upon the sounding of "General Alarm," every officer on duty and off duty will go to the nearest box with all speed possible, open the box, take the telephone and give his name and number of box, and receive instructions.

BUSY DAY FOR INTER-ISLAND CO.

The Waialeale arrived from Kukaiahe about noon yesterday, bringing 3488 bags of sugar. Purser Stiel reported 500 bags of Kukuihale and 5500 bags of Honokaa sugar ready. Last Tuesday, for the first time in a month, good weather prevailed along the Hamakua coast. The Waialeale passed the Kinai off Kohala. Several whales were noticed sporting in the Molokai channel on the trip home.

The James Makee from Anahola got in at 5 a. m. yesterday. J. W. Clise and son were passengers on her. The Makee's cargo consisted of 3600 bags of sugar. Purser Lukan reported the following sugar ready for shipment on Kukaia: K. S. M., 4000; V. K., 100; W., 400; Mak., 650; G. and R., 2200; McH., 12,000; K. P., 3600; L. P., 332; H. M., 302; K. S. Co., 7000. Total, 26,544 bags.

The Ke Au Hou was weatherbound at Hanalei on April 1, and when last heard of was discharging freight at Kilauea. The ship Emily F. Whitney and the schooner Rosamond were to have sailed from Makaweli and Elele yesterday for San Francisco. The former had 32,668 bags of sugar aboard and the latter 28,694 bags. The steamer Tampico was discharging coal at Makaweli.

The steamer Kaula from Hanalei arrived at 4:45 a. m. yesterday, with 3883 bags of sugar on board. She reported the Ke Au Hou at Anahola discharging lumber. The W. G. Hall left Koloa for Elele.

MANY WHALES ARE REPORTED

During the last month a large number of whales has been observed and reported from various points along the coasts of the Islands of the group. The first school seen was off Lahaina, where the leviathans sported themselves for a week or so.

Last Wednesday week, just as the Hongkong Maru was sailing, a large whale was seen to come to the surface right in the anchorage grounds off the harbor mouth, and its appearance was witnessed and commented on by several Honolulu people, who were near by in a launch.

The officers of the steamer Waialeale, which arrived yesterday morning, reported having seen large numbers of whales sporting in the Molokai channel. On Wednesday night and last night the Japanese fishermen who pass the hours of darkness off the mouth of the harbor, engaged in line fishing, had a series of scares which, from all accounts, will last them a long time. According to the stories of the hardy anglers, a school of whales chose the vicinity of the fleet of sampans for a play ground, and all night long caused consternation among the Japanese fishermen by their unwieldy frolics.

The whales which have recently been seen are the sperm and right whales, and are probably on their annual migration from the region south of the equator to extreme northern latitudes. They are more usually sighted off Hawaii than Oahu at this season of the year, and their presence along the coast of this island is probably due to stormy weather, which has been prevailing elsewhere.

During the month of April the whaling fleet musters in San Francisco and

sets out in quest of the great mammals. Last arrivals from the coast were to the effect that a number of whales were taken off the coast of Oahu, and most of the boats have probably started on their long hunt for food, and some of the vessels are likely to be sighted off these islands before very long.

The S-wail's Cargo.

The ship Edward S-wail, now in port, will take 5000 tons of sugar in New York direct. She will inaugurate a new movement of sugar from Hawaii and in future much of the sugar which has heretofore been sent to New York via San Francisco, will be sent around the Horn. It is thought that at least 3000 tons will be shipped in this manner by Castle & Cooke, Brewer & Company, Alexander & Baldwin and other sugar factors. The innovation will, it is said, cut the cost of transportation considerably.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Toma & Co.'s tobacco store was robbed for a second time Wednesday night and a quantity of tobacco and cigars were stolen.

The Honolulu Iron Works has been awarded the contract for furnishing the piping to be used in the construction of the waterworks at Lahaina.

Superintendent Boyd and Marston Campbell were visitors in Kewalo yesterday inspecting the preliminary work for the construction of the new drain.

At the conclusion of the sessions today, the public schools will remain closed until Monday morning, April 14, being the regular Easter vacation of one week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Kamehameha Alumni will take place at 7:30 o'clock this evening at the club rooms. All members are requested to attend.

A patent medicine social was given last night by the Young People's Society of Central Union Church in the church parlors. The monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society was held also.

Mr. Thomas McGiffin of Pearl City has just completed the contract for whitewashing the basement of the new Hackfeld building. He uses the compressed air machines and can therefore take large contracts at very low rates.

The Hawaiian singers who went to Buffalo in the spring of last year are again in San Francisco, having recently returned from a successful trip to Southern California. They are expected to return to Honolulu in a few weeks.

Jas. Steiner has displayed in the show window of the Island Curio store, on Hotel street, a large terra cotta pipe section which is literally covered with foreign postage stamps. Mr. Steiner has a very large collection of stamps and spent many patient hours in arranging this article of bric-a-brac.

The tug Kaena towed the new Pearl Harbor dredger into the harbor yesterday morning for repairs, her friction wheel having broken. The accident happened on Wednesday night. The Honolulu Iron Works will supply a new wheel and the dredger will probably be in shape to resume operations in the course of a week.

The case of L. C. Ables vs. C. J. Falk et al. was argued and submitted to Judge Gear yesterday. For a time it looked as if the case would fall through, because of the fact that Geo. R. Carter had been named as trustee for Falk in the petition, when in fact the Hawaiian Trust Co. is the trustee. Davis was finally given leave to amend by Judge Gear, and by agreement the case arguments were made. The case hinges on the question of the priority of the lien of members upon a seat in the Stock Exchange. The defendants claim that the seat is not property and could not be given as security for a loan. The court took the matter under advisement.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, April 3, 1902.

MERCANTILE.

C. Brewer & Co. 1,000,000 100 400

N. S. Sachs' Dry Goods 60,000 100 50

C. L. L. & Co., Ltd. 200,000 50 50

SUGAR.

Ewa 5,000,000 20 24 24

Haw. Agr. & Sug. Co. 2,512,750 100 25

Haw. Sug. Co. 2,000,000 100 20 20

Honolulu 700,000 100 12 12

Honolulu 2,000,000 20 20 20

Kahuku 500,000 100 24 24

Kihul Plant Co., Ltd. 2,500,000 50 11 11

Kilauea 100,000 100 100 100

Koloh 300,000 100 150 150

McBryde Sug. Co., Ltd. 3,500,000 20 25 25

Oahu Sugar Co. 3,500,000 20 25 25

Onuma 1,000,000 20 23 23

Ookala 500,000 30 9 9

Oahu Sugar Co., Ltd. 3,500,000 20 25 25

Olaa Paid Up. 2,500,000 20 13 13

Olowalu 150,000 100 135 135

Panama Sugar Plant 5,000,000 50 100 100

Pacific 50,000 100 100 100

Pala 750,000 100 185 185

Pepee 250,000 100 170 170

Pioneer 2,750,000 100 60 60

Waialeale 700,000 100 312 312

Waialeale 125,000 100 100 100

STEAMSHIP CO'S.

Wilder S. S. Co. 500,000 100 100 100

Inter-Island S. S. Co. 500,000 100 27 27

MISCELLANEOUS.

Haw. Electric Co. 250,000 100 100 100

Hon. R. T. & L. Co. 250,000 100 10 10

Mut

NOT READY TO REPORT

Action on Molokai Matter Is Put Over.

(From Thursday's Daily)

All the members of the Board of Health but E. A. Mott-Smith were present at the regular meeting yesterday. The committee appointed to investigate the complaint of Ambrose Hutchinson, regarding the alleged mistreatment of a leper at Molokai, was not ready to report, and a special meeting will be called later to consider the matter.

E. P. Dole, chairman of the committee, reported briefly upon the trip made by the court of inquiry, but stated that it might be more than a week until all the evidence could be transcribed and the committee would be prepared to report its conclusions. He stated that the visit was made in a drenching rain, the investigation beginning at eight o'clock in the morning and lasting until two in the afternoon. Upon motion, it was decided that President Sloggett call a special meeting at which the report will be presented.

WATER TROUBLES FOR HONOLULU.

Honolulu is soon to have public drinking fountains for man and beast, according to a report made yesterday by Inspector Keen to the Board.

Supt. Boyd is in charge of the plan and referred the matter to the plumbing inspector. The following communication was read at the meeting in regard to the matter:

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Executive Officer Board of Health.

Sir:—I desire to call the attention of the honorable Board of Health to the application that has been made to place upon the public streets drinking places for the general public and watering troughs for stock, this having been referred to me by the Superintendent of Public Works, and as the gentlemen interested were anxious to begin their construction at once, I have taken the liberty after an examination of the troughs to write to him in substance as follows:

"That while the trough for stock has considerable mechanism about it that is liable to get out of order, yet I see no objection to its use at such places as the Superintendent of Public Works might designate, provided provision was made for the care of the water, and provided also that in the event of its becoming a nuisance on account of the water overflowing into the streets the Board of Health would order such nuisance abated at once. And as to the drinking places for the general public, for obvious reasons, I could not recommend them on any account."

Hoping this meets with the approval of your honorable Board, I am, Very respectfully,
E. G. KEEN.

Inspector of Plumbing and House Sewers.

N. W. Griswold, who is interested in the concern which wants to put the watering places about the city, appeared before the board, and explained the merits of the device.

The apparatus is to be furnished without cost to the government, as it is said that the object is simply to advertise it. Mr. Griswold explained that each trough would cost about \$200, but was to be furnished free to the Territory. In regard to the drinking fountain for man, he explained that each cup would be flushed twice after being used, and that the apparatus was as cleanly as it is possible to make it. Upon motion the matter was referred to a committee consisting of Fred Smith, Paul Isenberg and Dr. C. B. Cooper.

JAPANESE MEDICOS.

The following communication was referred to the Board of Medical Examiners, the Board of Health holding that the question of examination had passed beyond its jurisdiction:

Honolulu, March 29, 1902.

To the Hon. Board of Health: Gentlemen:—The Japanese Medical Society of Honolulu having received a copy of the discussion which occurred during last December between the Honorable Board and the Japanese Consul, and having on January 10, 1902, addressed a request to the Honorable Consul, have received no reply thereto, beg to call your attention to the following:

At a regular meeting of the Society, the following resolutions were passed: First—All Japanese applicants for a license to practice medicine must first produce the proper credentials and a regular diploma from the Japanese Consul and receive his endorsement. Second—After receiving said endorsement the credentials are to be examined by this Society. Third—The local Board of Health is requested to appoint two graduate and regular practicing physicians to the said Board, said physicians to be native Japanese.

The Japanese Medical Society of Honolulu begs to respectfully call your attention to the above and asks of your Honorable Board its kind consideration of the same. Respectfully,
DR. J. UCHIDA,
President.

BOYD GETS THE COMPLAINT.

The petition of residents of Beretania, Punchbowl, King and Alapai streets in regard to surface water, which was published in The Advertiser a few days ago, was referred to Supt. Boyd of the Department of Public Works.

Sanitary Officer Tracy reported that the houses in that district had been connected with the sewer system whenever possible, and that the overflow of water was due to surface drainage. He said that the conditions complained of could be remedied at very little expense.

HEALTH REPORTS.

Dr. Cofer reported for the two weeks ending March 11, 44 plague cases, with 12 deaths in Sydney, for Hongkong, one case of cholera and one death. On the day of departure of steamer a Japanese boat arrived with eight cases of cholera. There were eight cases of

BERREY'S FINANCIAL REPORT UNLOADER FOR CANE

Machines Which In Use Save Much Labor.

A Life Saved

Sixteen Months of Aerial Suffering

Insurance is always dangerous. Just as soon as you begin to feel weak and languid, nervous and depressed, you are in danger. Make your blood pure and your nerves strong at once. Mr. Thomas H. Cahill, of Brisbane, New South Wales, Australia, sends us this letter, with his photograph:



was suddenly taken very ill and for three weeks was delirious nearly all the time, and my life was despaired of. The doctors said it was blood poisoning. For many long weeks I suffered the most terrible agony, the poisoning all settled in one limb. I then went to Sydney Hospital, where I was treated for some time, but I grew weaker and weaker, until I could hardly raise my hand. I then left the hospital, believing I must surely die. Then my people brought me a bottle of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

It did me good at once. In all I used fifteen bottles. Without doubt it saved my life, even after sixteen months of suffering.

Take Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Best at the lowest price at Hopp's

Our Class of Furniture

might lead you to suppose we a k large prices, but such is far from the truth.

Although all goods that come into our establishment must pass the closest scrutiny and give a good account of themselves both from the standpoint of quality and art our prices are lower than are asked for inferior goods. We give you the benefit of our good judgment and taste in buying.

W. W. Dimond & Co., LIMITED, 33-37 King Street, Honolulu.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED, LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON, Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Metropolitan Meat Company NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers. NAVY CONTRACTORS. G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

IMPERIAL LIME 99 15-100 Per Cent Pure. The very best Lime and in the best containers. In Lots to Suit. Low Prices. Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

DRINK Komei A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at 30 CENTS the dozen. We want your order.

Telephone Main 71. Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd

BISHOP WILLIS RELINQUISHES HIS DIOCESE TO BISHOP NICHOLS

BISHOP WILLIS, a Presbyterian minister, who had been the first of his denomination in the Hawaiian Islands, is the subject of a ceremony which took place in the presence of men and women who have for a period beyond his presidency supported the church here. Bishop Alfred Willis laid down the weight of the see of Honolulu and Bishop William Ford Nichols, as representative of the senior Bishop of the Episcopal Church in America, assumed the duties of the missionary district. It was a ceremony full of interest and novelty, marked with a pathetic coloring as well as one of gladness, witnessed alike by those who have stood with the retiring Bishop and against him, and closing with a celebration of the most sacred rites of the church, by the new dignitary.

Long before the hour for service the main body of the Cathedral was filled almost to its limit of seating capacity. The audience was a testimonial of the interest felt in the church, for it was made up of men and women who had seldom met before in a service. While in a front pew sat British Commissioner Hoare and across from him Governor Cleghorn, not yards away were churchmen whose visit here is but a passing one, but who, drawn by the unique feature of the transfer, came to worship with a people united by the new order.

Throughout the entire service there was not a note which could be taken as indicative of any past which must be avoided in reference. There was a most touching eulogy for the retiring official, a tactful reference to the future work of the church and an eloquent reference to the significance of the efforts of the royalty of years far past, to hear the word which was denied them. There could be found nothing in either address which was out of harmony with a perfectly Christian spirit in the events of the day, and to its close all the men connected with the main ceremonial were drawn together as if by a common impulse, that of the glorification of the church and its cause.

The procession showed as well the interest felt by the clergy in the event. While there were seated in the body of the church with the members of their flocks the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh and the Rev. John Osborne, there was a full attendance of the clergy of the Islands seated within the choir. The vested choir was very full in its representation, and following it into the benches were the Rev. V. H. Kitcher, the Rev. Mr. Ault, the Rev. Dr. Weymouth, the Rev. Dr. Jenner of England, and the Rev. Kong Yin Tet. They were followed by Bishop Nichols and Bishop Willis, the latter being seated nearest to the altar, within the chancel rail.

The service was a full choral one, the prayers being chanted by the Rev. Canon Ault, while the Rev. Dr. Jenner read the lessons. The usual service being completed, Bishop Willis approached the front of the sanctuary and read his formal surrender of jurisdiction. He paused only when he called upon the diocesan registrar, Edmund Stiles, to read his letter to Bishop Clarke, setting forth the work of the synod and asking approval, the letter approving the acts of the synod, the resignation of the Bishop and the acceptance of that resignation by the Archbishop of Canterbury. The address was delivered with emphasis, in part to the congregation and the final clauses to the Bishop representing the authority, his voice showing no trace of the emotions which must have shaken him until, after the handing over the documents, he turned to the congregation and pronounced his final relinquishment of authority, there was a suspicious breaking in its tones. Bishop Willis said:

BISHOP WILLIS' ADDRESS.

Dearly Beloved:—The purpose for which we are assembled here in the presence of God is for the transference to the American branch of the Anglican communion of spiritual jurisdiction in the area of the Hawaiian Islands, first committed by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury to my predecessor, the Rt. Rev. Dr. Staley, in 1862, when Honolulu was made the seat

of a Bishop of the Anglican communion. The steps already taken toward the transfer of jurisdiction are well known. In November, 1898, the Hawaiian Islands, having been incorporated as territory of the United States of America, the Diocesan Synod of the Anglican Church in Hawaii passed a resolution pledging itself to take whatever steps might be necessary for bringing the church in Hawaii into union with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America on conditions stated in its resolution.

2. In October, 1901, an arrangement was entered into between myself and the House of Bishops, assembled in General Convention in San Francisco, which devolved upon that House the Episcopal oversight of the church in these Islands on and after April 1, 1902, at which date it was resolved that the Hawaiian Islands should be constituted a Missionary District, for which a Bishop should be consecrated as soon as practicable, effect to be previously given by our Diocesan Synod to the resolution passed in November, 1899.

3. In order to give effect to that resolution of 1899, our Diocesan Synod in December of last year passed two resolutions, by the one adopting the changes in the formularies of the Church of England that were made by the American Church in 1789, and by the other expressing the desire of this church to be received as a Missionary District of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; and promising allegiance to the canons of the said church; and further instructing the incorporated board of trustees to apply for approval by the civil authority of the necessary amendments in the charter of incorporation.

4. Pursuant to the aforementioned resolution an amended charter was applied for by the trustees, and granted by the Treasurer of the Territory, with the approval of the Governor, on the 15th day of January, 1902. By virtue of this charter the corporation heretofore known as the trustees of the Anglican Church in Hawaii is now styled "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian Islands," holding all its property, to be administered in accordance with the constitution, canons, rules and regulations of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

5. On February 24, 1902, in reply to a letter addressed to the Presiding Bishop of the Church in the United States, with which I forwarded a copy of the official journal of the proceedings of our Diocesan Synod in December, 1901, a letter was received from the Most Reverend Prelate expressing the full approval of the action taken by the Synod.

6. In pursuance of the arrangement already referred to, as entered into with the House of Bishops in October last, effect having been given to the resolution of November, 1899, and the Diocesan Synod having adjourned, I tendered my resignation of this See to the Archbishop of Canterbury, which has been accepted by His Grace, that acceptance, together with the letter of resignation, being duly deposited and registered in the office of His Grace's Vicar General, as will appear by the certificate of the Principal Registrar of the Province of Canterbury, which will now be read by our Diocesan Registrar, after he has first read the letter from the Presiding Bishop.

After the reading the Bishop continued: "The Presiding Bishop, being unable as you have heard to be present in person, is represented by the Rt. Rev. William F. Nichols, D. D., Bishop of California, who will now present his commission to be read by the Registrar."

Bishop Nichols' commission having been read, the Bishop said:

My Right Reverend Brother:—I hand to you certified copies of the Presiding Bishop's approval of the action taken by the Synod of the Diocese in bringing the church in the Hawaiian Islands into union with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and of the acceptance by the Archbishop of Canterbury of my resignation of this See.

I also hand you a list of the clergy and people of the new Missionary District and to convey to them as I do today the cheery Goodspeed of our whole American Church, which, like

Ceremonies Which Mark the Transfer of the Jurisdiction of the Episcopal Church in Hawaii.

the Nation, is in these days of bewildering extension, quickening at the very question, Who is sufficient for these things?

But it would be singularly superficial not to note the time of tenderness which must inevitably mark this sad ceremony. Such a turning point could not occur without deep sentiment and sentiment modulated into a minor key. I am thinking, my dear brother, of what it means to you to surrender the oversight of an episcopate of thirty years, covering a whole generation, I have no right to do more than barely refer to it, perhaps it is too sacred to you for public mention on your part. But others will wish me not to fail to take note of it. Though so many years your junior in the Episcopate, perhaps the fact that I am one of your own order in the ministry enables me to know as few can know who have not experienced its isolation and its burdens, its comforts and its upbraidings, how real a part of the Dulce periculum sequi Deum are those ties of confirmation and ordination, and the like that grow up around any extended Episcopate.

It so happens that those of our American Church who have had to do with the Diocese of Honolulu have all had far beyond the average length of years in the Episcopate. The first Bishop of California, who acted jointly at the beginning with the Church of England in calling attention to the need of work here, founded nearly two score years ago a college, a classic of Bishop Clark, who now, as Presiding Bishop, initiates the new chapter of the history of the See. Their Episcopates have been nearly contemporary with the forty years of the Anglican period of the See, three-fourths of which your own Episcopate has covered, and the address made to you by the last Synod of the Anglican Church in Hawaii has dealt more felicitously and intelligently than I could hope to do upon some of the noteworthy acts of your last three out of four full decades of the existence of the See.

It would be strange, too, if to some the substitution of the American for the English prayer book some weeks since had, had not its appreciable wrench of old and tried associations. The mutatis mutandis are slight and as you have pointed out in effecting the necessary adaptation of the church charter, in no way change "any essential point of doctrine, discipline or worship," still from constant use even terms of expression become so habitual that their separation from them as the service goes on perhaps gives a sense of deprivation which it will take a little time to overcome. I only mention it here to express consideration for it under all the circumstances of the transfer, and to state the experience of many who have told me that while they first noted it on coming to California from England, they found the strangeness soon wore off and indeed in many cases they learned especially to like the American book. It is my hope while in Honolulu to have the opportunity in some lectures to point out the principal points of revision in the American prayer book and the reasons for them.

And this leads to another, I could almost call it touch of pathos, in our function of the day. As the other day I stood before that heroic statue of Kamehameha I, I could read into its pose a beckoning. Without at all knowing the intent of the artist, I could imagine a race beckoning to a race, an eighteenth century, beckoning to a twentieth century, a statesman-warrior for the teacher of the true God, of which Vancouver had nobly told him. But the teacher did not come.

In fulfilling the duty and accepting the charge this day laid upon me it is fitting that this unique ceremony to the said District, and to all other requirements for the full organization of the Missionary District of Honolulu, as provided in Article VI, Sec. 3 of the Constitution, and Title 1, Canon 19, Sec. vi of the Digest of the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

In fulfilling the duty and accepting the charge this day laid upon me it is fitting that this unique ceremony to the said District, and to all other requirements for the full organization of the Missionary District of Honolulu, as provided in Article VI, Sec. 3 of the Constitution, and Title 1, Canon 19, Sec. vi of the Digest of the canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America.

the Nation, is in these days of bewildering extension, quickening at the very question, Who is sufficient for these things?

But it would be singularly superficial not to note the time of tenderness which must inevitably mark this sad ceremony. Such a turning point could not occur without deep sentiment and sentiment modulated into a minor key. I am thinking, my dear brother, of what it means to you to surrender the oversight of an episcopate of thirty years, covering a whole generation, I have no right to do more than barely refer to it, perhaps it is too sacred to you for public mention on your part. But others will wish me not to fail to take note of it. Though so many years your junior in the Episcopate, perhaps the fact that I am one of your own order in the ministry enables me to know as few can know who have not experienced its isolation and its burdens, its comforts and its upbraidings, how real a part of the Dulce periculum sequi Deum are those ties of confirmation and ordination, and the like that grow up around any extended Episcopate.

It so happens that those of our American Church who have had to do with the Diocese of Honolulu have all had far beyond the average length of years in the Episcopate. The first Bishop of California, who acted jointly at the beginning with the Church of England in calling attention to the need of work here, founded nearly two score years ago a college, a classic of Bishop Clark, who now, as Presiding Bishop, initiates the new chapter of the history of the See. Their Episcopates have been nearly contemporary with the forty years of the Anglican period of the See, three-fourths of which your own Episcopate has covered, and the address made to you by the last Synod of the Anglican Church in Hawaii has dealt more felicitously and intelligently than I could hope to do upon some of the noteworthy acts of your last three out of four full decades of the existence of the See.

It would be strange, too, if to some the substitution of the American for the English prayer book some weeks since had, had not its appreciable wrench of old and tried associations. The mutatis mutandis are slight and as you have pointed out in effecting the necessary adaptation of the church charter, in no way change "any essential point of doctrine, discipline or worship," still from constant use even terms of expression become so habitual that their separation from them as the service goes on perhaps gives a sense of deprivation which it will take a little time to overcome. I only mention it here to express consideration for it under all the circumstances of the transfer, and to state the experience of many who have told me that while they first noted it on coming to California from England, they found the strangeness soon wore off and indeed in many cases they learned especially to like the American book. It is my hope while in Honolulu to have the opportunity in some lectures to point out the principal points of revision in the American prayer book and the reasons for them.

If that beckoning had been answered in 1794, who can tell what the Book of Common Prayer, what your own rendering of hymns into that native tongue, might have meant to the Hawaiian people in 1902? What it might have meant to the swarming generations of that people since 1794 swept from the earth?

I do not forget the high associations of our work in these Islands with that royal name and with the royalty of the Hawaiian race; the benefactions in this cathedral foundation, the translating the Book of Common Prayer into the native language by Kamehameha IV, revised by yourself, the successful beheading of that same monarch which brought Bishop Staley and the mission here; the laying of the corner stone of this cathedral church by Kamehameha V, the memorials and living personalities here of other names of high authority and lineage. Much less do I forget the noble and blessed work of devoted servants of Christ of other Christian bodies for many years in these Islands with their rich results past and present. For all this we may thank God, but the much beckoning of the statue as we today pass this jurisdiction of this church from one to another branch of our great race stands out before me almost as an arraignment of our common Christianity, for its lost opportunities of the eighteenth century—an arraignment which, as we face the future, should make us single not so much with shame, which is professed by the Islands of the sea, with a spear, beckoning to the captain of our salvation with a cross, Kamehameha I did beckon to Vancouver, as with a tremor throughout our whole communion and Christianity to be up and doing to lose no twentieth century opportunities for the spread of the Kingdom of Christ and the winning of souls He died to save.

And what opportunities there are abroad for the Church of God! What opportunities may then not be here by the help and mercy of God! Oceanica for Christ as well as for commerce! Fellow citizenship with the saints as well as under the flag! Civilization by the cross even more than by the community of interests! Life of this very Easter tide incorruptible, for all racial corruption and decay! These be our ringing watchwords!

The gift of this zeal and this spirit is nothing less than the gift of God. The united fronting for it is more from within than from without. We go to God's altar presently to find there as their truest source the gift of zeal and the secret of Oneness. It is a happy incident that the very vessels we use in the Holy Communion are the provision of an American communicant, the memorial of a holy American priest, Dr. James De Koven. That communion of the altar was before, and is above, and will far outlast all annexations and all earthly changes. There is no transfer of jurisdiction in this Chief Bishopric of souls in Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, today and forever. These lines of dioceses and districts must be; these civil and ecclesiastical re-adjustments must come from time to time; but all the histories of nations between the upper room of the eucharist's institution and this altar, and all this map-making since, never change fealties or flags in the one fellowship of the one Blessed Sacrament. From it let us go away this morning lifted up to a higher plane of prayer and of action. "That we may continue in that holy fellowship and do all such good work as he has prepared for us to walk in."

When Bishop Nichols concluded his address, delivered in most part directly to Bishop Willis, he returned to the throne placed aside by side, to find that the retiring prelate had vacated that nearest to the altar, which was thus reserved for him, and the silent acknowledgment of the new order caused some little feeling, especially on the part of Dr. Kitcher, who was for a moment overcome with emotion, and could not continue the service until he had withdrawn.

After the usual service, Bishop Nichols celebrated the Holy Communion, almost the entire congregation communicating. Bishop Nichols was assisted by Bishop Willis, Canon Ault acting as epistoler. After the benediction the congregation quickly dispersed, there being little more apparent to continue in exchange of comment upon the events of the morning.

After the clergy had returned to the robing room Bishop Nichols asked that an address be given. Bishop Willis, as representative of the clergy that he united them to recognize him as their Bishop and to come to him for advice and consultation. Later in the day Bishop Willis tendered to Bishop Nichols a reception at his home on Hana street, where the new official of the church met all the officers of the congregation of the cathedral.

Bishop Nichols will hold office hours from 10 to 12 o'clock on Thursday and Friday of this week, at his office in the headquarters of the depot quartermaster, United States Army, on the Drill-shed grounds. Next week and thereafter the Bishop will be in his office during the same hours on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. He will meet all who wish to see him there.

On Tuesday evening of next week the ladies of the Second Congregation and St. Clements Guilds will give a public reception to Bishop Nichols, for all church folk, at the Hawaiian hotel. The parlors and the Walkie! lanna will be used, the hotel being placed at the disposition of the ladies by Col. George Macfarlane. There will be a band in attendance and everything will be in characteristic Hawaiian style.

HOLTS MUST GO TO THE COURTS

Nothing but the law seems in sight for the Wahiawa Sugar Company, as the meeting of the corporation held yesterday at the office of the legal representatives of the Holt interests was fruitless of settlement. There was a fairly well attended meeting of the stockholders and the discussion of the affairs of the corporation was quite heated.

The representatives present in person by attorney were John D. Holt, Sr., John Emmeluth, Dr. Nichols and William M. Cunningham. The former, through Attorneys Andrews, Peters & Andrade, urged the surrender of the leases on the lands of the company, which had been secured from the former. The point was made that the rentals had not been paid and that there was a debt of taxes on the lands which must be met, while there seemed no chance that the prosecution of the corporation was to be carried on at this time.

To this course some of the stockholders objected. John Emmeluth was agreeable to such a course, as it seemed impossible to carry on the plans for the working of the plantation. The others urged that the stockholders should hold on to the lands for a time to see if something would turn up. The result was that the meeting adjourned without the accomplishment of anything in the peaceful settlement of the affairs of the corporation.

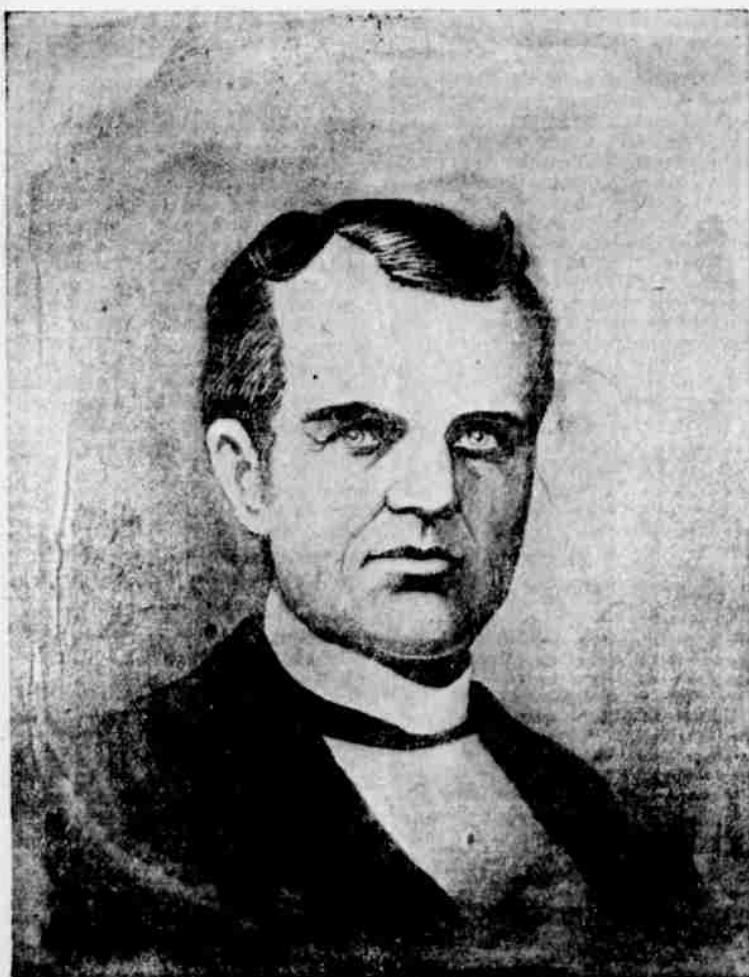
This leaves the estate, as the owners of the land under lease, with a chance for a law suit. The attorneys say there is no way in which they may hope to secure control of the land without such suit, and this course will be followed if there is no other course taken by the plantation company very soon. It was further stated that there were against the lands three years' taxes, which must be met by the owners of the land and this coupled with the failure of revenues from the holdings, would make the losses of the Holts quite considerable. The fact that there seems to be no development in sight makes it further necessary for the owners, according to the attorneys, to take steps for the recovery of their land that they may have opportunity to place it in shape to earn them a return.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs will give no further consideration to Schley-Sampson bills and resolutions.

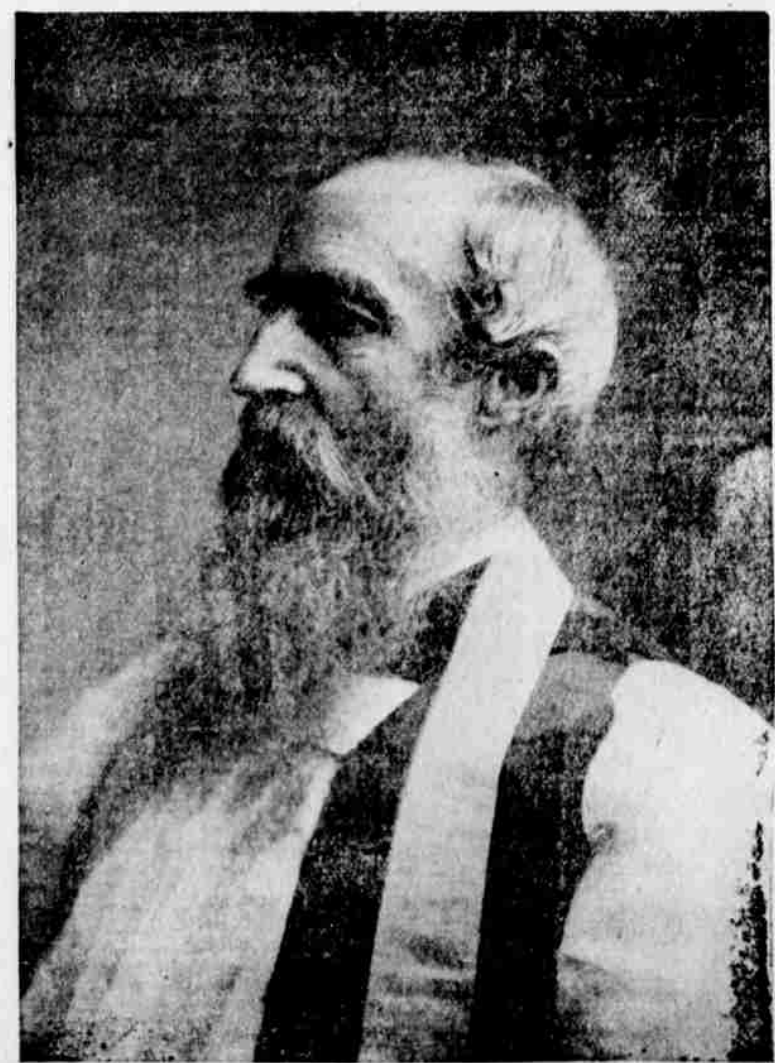
HAWAII'S EPISCOPATE.



Right Rev. Bishop Staley, the first incumbent of the Hawaiian Episcopate.



Right Rev. Bishop Nichols, who accepted the transfer of church jurisdiction.



Right Rev. Bishop Willis, the retiring Anglican incumbent.

